

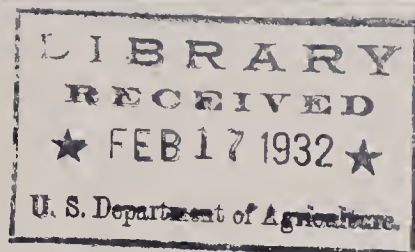
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Break O'Day Tomato
Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;
¼ lb. \$1.65; 1b. \$6.00

1932
ANNUAL



for

GARDEN
and
FARM

Special Cover Offer

- 1 oz. Break O'Day Tomato
- 1 oz. California Wonder Pepper
- 1 oz. Giant Straight Neck Squash

\$1.00 postpaid



California Wonder
Pepper

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;
¼ lb. \$1.35; 1b. \$5.00

Buxton White Seed Company

ELIZABETH CITY
NORTH CAROLINA

"THE LIVE SEED HOUSE"



Giant Summer Straight Neck Squash

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;
¼ lb. 45c; 1b. \$1.50

Vegetable Seed Trials

FEB 1 1932



True Blend Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass

We feel fully justified in stating that this is the best Lawn Grass procurable at any price. It is better adapted to the different soils of the South, and stands the heat and drought of summer as well as severe cold better than the various mixtures so commonly offered. Nothing but the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds go into it. Postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

To Make and Care for Lawns

Start the lawn as early as possible to give the grass a chance to become well established before the spring growth of weeds.

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation before the seeds are sown.

Plow or dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps and apply either Wizard Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure at the rate of 10 pounds per 100 square feet; or 4 pounds of Fairway Grass Food to each 100 square feet. Work into the soil, raking and cross raking until the soil is finely pulverized. Do not use fresh stable manure as it adds to the abundant supply of weeds and coarse grasses already in the soil. Sow the seeds broadcast, half one way and half at right angles to give an even distribution. Sow when the air is calm; sowing in the wind causes an uneven stand. Cover lightly by raking or rolling with a light roller. Do not cover the seeds too deeply.

Start cutting when the young grass is about two inches high, and continue to cut regularly through the growing season. It not only keeps the grass trim-looking by preventing it from running to seed, but helps the root growth, and untold quantities of weeds, the seeds of which are naturally in your soil, will be prevented from sending up seed stalks. This rids your lawn of annual weeds and weakens the biennial and perennial ones.

Some weeds and coarse grasses yield only to individual attention. Cut them out wherever they appear and scatter a few grass seeds to occupy the bare spots.

Two or three times a year, preferably when the days are cool, apply two pounds of Fairway Grass Food for each 100 square feet.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Recleaned, heavy seed. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid.

RED TOP GRASS. Fancy recleaned seed. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. Rapid grower for winter lawn. Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Best winter grass to follow Bermuda. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Fancy seed. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25, postpaid.

Grass and Flowers Need These Different Foods

NO ONE PLANT FOOD THAT IS EXACTLY SUITED TO THE NEEDS OF GRASS CAN SERVE THE QUITE DIFFERENT NEEDS OF FLOWERS AND SHRUBBERY

FOR FINER FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

The Best Food for Flowers

BloomAid

This scientifically balanced plant food will produce stronger plants, earlier and heavier bloom and fruit. It makes plants glow with the green

of perfect health. There are three convenient forms: Tablet and Liquid for house plants, and Pulverized for outdoor use.



YOU CAN HAVE A BETTER LAWN

This specially prepared plant food for lawns and golf courses furnishes the exact requirements for grasses. Use it to start new lawns and to invigorate old ones. You can produce a luxuriant, close, uniform turf with the proper use of Fairway Grass Food.

V-C Fairway

GRASS FOOD

The best food for grasses



Prices are as follows:

BloomAid

TABLETS

Box of 125, 25c postpaid.

LIQUID

8 ounce bottle, 50c, not available.

PULVERIZED

1 pound can, 25c, postpaid 32c.
5 pound can, 50c, postpaid 61c.
10 pound bag, 85c, postpaid 91c.
25 pound bag, \$1.75, postpaid \$2.06.
50 pound bag, \$3.00, postpaid \$3.56.
100 pound bag, \$5.00, F.O.B. Elizabeth City.

V-C Fairway

PULVERIZED

10 pound bag, 85c, postpaid 91c.
25 pound bag, \$1.75, postpaid \$2.06.
50 pound bag, \$3.00, postpaid \$3.56.
100 pound bag, \$5.00, F.O.B. Elizabeth City.



SEEDS, BULBS, ETC.

Buxton White Seed Co.

The Live Seed House

16 S. Water St. - Elizabeth City, N. C.

Buxton White Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

Please Do Not Write Here

Date Received _____

Date Filled _____

Filled by _____

Shipped by _____

Order No. _____

Date _____ 193__

Dear Sirs:

Please forward the following order as per the terms of your catalogue for which find enclosed.

Name _____

(Write plainly—Ladies will please put the prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Post Office _____

(Write plainly)

Express Office_____

Shipping Point _____

County _____ } Box No. _____

Box No. _____

R. F. D. No. _____

State _____

For full instructions about ordering see page 1 in our catalogue.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Loose money is not safe unless sent by registered mail.

P. O. Order.....\$_____

Express Order.....\$_____

Check or Draft.....\$_____

Cash.....\$

Stamps.....\$

Total.....\$

PLEASE NOTE—We pay postage on **packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds** of seeds as specified in catalog; all other prices except where noted, are based on customers paying express or freight. Prices on **poultry supplies** are not prepaid.

[illegible]

Amount Carried Forward

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Extra Order Sheets and Return Envelopes Furnished on Request.

[illegible]

By carefully checking this list before sending your order, a great saving may be made in transportation cost, and you may also find that an important and an immediate necessity has been omitted.

Garden Seeds
Field Seeds
Flower Seeds
Nursery Stock

Plants
Lawn Grass
Bulbs
Plant Foods

Fertilizers
Inoculating Cultures
Peat Moss
Insecticides

Sprayers
Garden Tools
Mulch Paper
Hot Kaps

Seed Sowers
Poultry Foods
and Supplies
Incubators and Brooders

Baby Chicks
Pet Supplies
Dairy Supplies
Bee Supplies

When Ordering Write Below

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our catalog but who you believe might order from us. For your kindness we shall be glad to send you some extra seeds along with your order.

[illegible]

Save 10 Per Cent on Your Seed Order or Get Free Premiums With Our Profit-Sharing Coupons Sent With Each Order.

Important Announcement and Information -- Read Carefully

10% Extra Value Plan. When you order True-Bred Vegetable and Flower Seeds in POSTPAID quantities from this annual you will receive one 5-cent Profit Sharing Coupon for every 50 cents you send us in payment. Suppose your first order amounted to \$3.00, you would receive with your goods 6 coupons free, and then you later ordered \$2.00 worth of seeds you would get 4 more coupons. This would give you 10 coupons, worth 50 cents in trade, which you could send us in place of cash for any goods of this value listed in our catalog.

In exchange for the coupons, you may select as free premiums Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Spray Materials, Plant Foods, Tools, Poultry Supplies or any item listed in this annual. Remember all these coupons sent us may be used as cash for part payment on orders or for free premiums, but we will not redeem them on orders amounting to less than 50 cents. And no coupons will be sent when you order quantities marked "NOT POSTPAID." Be sure to keep this Annual for Garden and Farm where you can find it throughout the year. You will want it to select Profit Sharing Premiums which we send you free.

Lowest Prices Since the War! 1931 was an unprofitable year for the farmer and he needs to save wherever possible. You can save money by buying True-Bred Seeds, for we are offering the same high grade tested seeds at the lowest prices in our history. This makes our 10% Profit Sharing Plan all the more remarkable when coupled with our Rock Bottom Prices, and means the greatest saving to you.

Highest Quality—Lowest Prices. This is an unbeatable combination, rarely possible, particularly in the seed industry. Because quality has been our first consideration from the start of our business, because True-Bred Seeds are carefully analyzed for purity and germination, because our volume of sales to satisfied customers has been rapidly growing and because of our smaller overhead expenses, we are able to back up this rare combination of the best at the lowest price.

Live at Home. The beggarly prices obtained for farm crops in recent years and the relatively high prices the farmer has had to pay for his necessities, have brought about a condition which cannot be solved by legislation. The remedy must come only from the grower himself. Less acreage in "cash crops"; ample supplies of home-grown feedstuffs; larger and better home gardens; more fruit trees; more hogs and cattle; larger flocks of poultry, will surely and quickly produce independent, progressive, "master" farmers throughout the South—free from the whims of the banker, the merchant and the politician who is ever-ready to "save the farmer!"

Now is the time for action! Study this annual very carefully and make up a complete order that will insure your home being supplied every possible need from your own efforts. Money saved is money made. Be sure to include a complete assortment of garden vegetables, some that you have not planted before; set out some strawberry plants and asparagus roots, so that you

can enjoy these delicacies, practically free, for which your city friends must pay high prices; strengthen your poultry flocks with new blood in Baby Chicks; tidy up your grounds with beautiful flowers for enjoyment. By living at home you can forget the depression.

BUXTON WHITE SEED CO.

by *Buxton White*

It's Convenient to Order by Mail. This Annual brings you a complete seed store into your home, where you can make deliberate choice at your own convenience—no waiting to be "waited on"—and have your order delivered direct to your mail box. We guarantee safe delivery.

We Pay the Postage on all seeds, anywhere in the United States, except on large quantities at reduced prices with the notation "not prepaid." Garden and poultry supplies are priced f. o. b. Elizabeth City.

How to Send Money. Remittance should be made by postoffice money order, bank check, express money order or registered letter. If lost, they can be traced and duplicated. Postage stamps in small amounts will be accepted.

C. O. D. Shipments are discouraged, as this method only adds to the cost, since the buyer pays the expense of collection. If C. O. D. shipment is preferred, remit with your order one-fourth the amount of the bill to assure transportation charges. No plants or other perishables will be sent C. O. D.

Your Name and Address. Be sure to write plainly your name and full address on every order. Every year orders are received with the name and address of the sender omitted. Such orders cannot be filled until they are identified.

If Goods Fail to Arrive Promptly, after you receive notice of shipment, please let us know so that we can have them traced. If a part of your order is omitted from first shipment, please wait a few days for the remainder before writing us. Especially plants and bulbs are usually packed separately and sometimes are delayed.

Price Changes. We are not bound for any definite time or quantity by the prices quoted in this Annual, and they are subject to change without notice. Market prices in some instances may have changed between time of printing and receipt of your order. Send your order as early as possible.

In a Spirit of Co-operation. We are sincerely interested in your success and welcome your letters of inquiry. If we can be of any service to you when laying out your garden or making up your order, please command us. We are always pleased to hear of your gardening results. Photographs of gardens, and particularly specimen vegetables and flowers, are gratefully received. If you purchase in person from our store, we would suggest the advantage of having your list made out when you call. It will save you considerable time. Write your full name and address on the list so that we can be sure our mail matter reaches you. Buy early, avoid the rush of planting season.

Non-Warranty. Buxton White Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sends out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned. This is through no lack of confidence in our seeds. We offer you the best seeds because it is the fair thing to do and because we are vitally interested in our reputation and growth, but we have no control over the seeds after they leave our possession, especially as to time and method of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, soil and weather conditions, all of which are important factors in the success of any crop. If we should guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for crop failure, regardless of cause. No responsible seedsman gives any warranty.

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KINDLY PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY, SO AS TO ASSIST US IN GETTING IT OUT PROMPTLY.

Handy Planting Table

HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED BY THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
Alfalfa.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
Asparagus Roots.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000.	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 inches.	4 inches.	.....
Beans, Dwarf Snap.....	April to Sept.	1 lb.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" Pole.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" Dwarf Lima.....	May, June, July.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 inches.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	60 lbs.
" Navy.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" Soy or Soja.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" Velvet.....	May and June.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	4 to 5 feet.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
Beets, Garden.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
" Stock.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
Broom Corn.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	8 to 10 inches.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts.....	March to July.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Cabbage, Early.....	Jan. to June, Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	18 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
" Late.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Carrot.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Celery.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.	.....
Chufas.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pks.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
Clover, Burr.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
" Crimson.....	July to October.....	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	60 lbs.
" Japan.....	March and April.	Broadcast.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	25 lbs.
" Sweet.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	60 lbs.
" Other Kinds.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	60 lbs.
Collards.....	March to August.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Corn, Garden.....	April to August.....	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
" Field.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
Cucumber.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
Egg Plant.....	Feb., Mar., April.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	.....
Endive.....	March to Sept.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	.....
Kale, Spring.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
" Winter.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Kohl Rabi.....	March to May—Aug. to Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Lettuce.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	8 to 12 ins.	18 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Leek.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	4 to 6 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Mustard.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Melon, Musk, or Cantaloupe.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch.	.....
Melon, Water.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
Millet, Golden.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	50 lbs.
Oats.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
Okra.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
Onion.....	Feb. to Apr.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Parsley.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Oct.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	.....
Parsnip.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Peanuts.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
Peas, Garden.....	Feb. to May, Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet.	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
" Cow.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
" Canada Field.....	Jan., Feb., Mar.	Broadcast.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
Pepper.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1000 plts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	18 inches.	2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	.....
Potatoes, Early.....	Feb. to April.	$\frac{1}{2}$ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
" Late.....	June, July, Aug.	$\frac{1}{2}$ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
Pumpkin.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
Radish.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Rape.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Rhubarb.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet.	4 feet.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Rye.....	July to Nov.	Broadcast.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
Salsify.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Sorghum.....	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
Spinach.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
Squash.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (100 hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
Teosinte.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
Tobacco.....	February.	.....	1 to 2 ozs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet.	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
Tomato.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.	.....
Turnip.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	.....
Vetch.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....
Wheat.....	October and November.	Broadcast.	5 to 6 pecks.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.

Number of Plants to Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in.....	522,720	24 x 24 in.....	10,980	36 x 36 in.....	4,840	60 x 60 in.....	1,743
12 x 3 in.....	174,240	30 x 1 in.....	209,088	42 x 12 in.....	12,446	8 x 1 ft.....	5,445
12 x 12 in.....	43,560	30 x 6 in.....	34,848	42 x 24 in.....	6,223	8 x 3 ft.....	1,815
16 x 1 in.....	392,040	30 x 12 in.....	17,424	42 x 36 in.....	4,148	8 x 8 ft.....	680
18 x 1 in.....	348,480	30 x 18 in.....	13,068	48 x 12 in.....	10,890	10 x 1 ft.....	4,356
18 x 3 in.....	116,160	30 x 20 in.....	10,454	48 x 18 in.....	7,790	10 x 6 ft.....	726
18 x 12 in.....	29,040	30 x 24 in.....	8,712	48 x 24 in.....	5,445	10 x 10 ft.....	435
18 x 18 in.....	19,360	30 x 30 in.....	6,970	48 x 30 in.....	4,356	12 x 1 ft.....	3,630
20 x 1 in.....	313,635	36 x 3 in.....	58,080	48 x 36 in.....	3,630	12 x 5 ft.....	736
20 x 20 in.....	15,681	36 x 12 in.....	14,520	48 x 48 in.....	2,723	12 x 12 ft.....	302
24 x 1 in.....	261,360	36 x 18 in.....	9,680	60 x 36 in.....	2,901	16 x 1 ft.....	2,722
24 x 18 in.....	15,520	36 x 24 in.....	7,260	60 x 48 in.....	2,178	16 x 16 ft.....	170

MAKE IT A RULE TO PLANT TRUE BRED SEED.

WHITE'S TRUE-BRED VEGETABLE SEEDS

10% Extra Value combined with the lowest prices in our history is the extraordinary inducement we offer you on True-Bred Seeds this season. See page 1 for details of our Profit-Sharing Plan.

It is our policy to list and offer you only the finest strains of the better varieties, particularly adapted to Southern conditions. You will find in this Annual practically all of the latest improved varieties of real merit and the standard varieties which have stood the test of time. Each year we attempt to reduce our listing through the elimination of those old varieties which have been supplanted by something better. In many instances True Bred Seeds are our own private strains which have been found to give superior results under our local conditions.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS



Mary Washington Asparagus.

Jerusalem Artichokes are propagated by and for the tubers. Their principal use is for feeding hogs, although they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in March or April 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Treat much in the same way as Irish potatoes. **Pkt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00, postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS

Culture.—Succeeds well in any good rich soil, but a light warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops is best. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation, keeping the plants clean from weeds. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. Select only the strongest and straightest seedlings discarding those with twisted, deformed or wiry stalks. After the

cutting season is over spray with Bordeaux Mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture Paris green or arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

MARY WASHINGTON (Rust Resistant). The finest of the Washington rust-resistant strains of asparagus developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This variety is rapidly replacing other sorts because in addition to its freedom from rust, it is a heavy yielder, producing an abundance of early large shoots of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.**

Asparagus Roots

Five to seven thousand roots are required to the acre, and should be planted from 7 to 12 inches deep. A family of ordinary size will find 100 roots sufficient to keep it supplied with asparagus during the season.

MARY WASHINGTON (two-year-old) Roots: 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000, \$10.00.



Cauliflower.

BROCCOLI

Culture.—Requires a longer season than either cabbage or cauliflower to develop. The same cultivation as suggested for cauliflower should be given to Broccoli. Sow seed early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower but far more hardy. Well adapted to Carolina conditions. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING.

A new and distinct variety recently introduced from Europe, and is becoming very popular here.



Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli.

It is quite distinct from the white heading broccoli. The plants are rapid growing and produce a large head at center of plant in about 90 days from date of planting. The head is a compact cluster of tightly closed flower buds and resembles cauliflower only in shape. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axes, each sprout terminating in small green separate heads. These are cut in lengths of 10 to 12 inches and tied in bunches of 2 or 3 for a second crop. Served in the same way as asparagus, they form a very tasty and nourishing dish.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—Sow seed in a bed during May or June. When large enough to move, transplant in the open ground 18 inches apart in the row. The cultivation and handling is in every respect similar to that given cabbage.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. The sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, growing closely on the stalk of the plant. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. The delicacy and flavor are greatly improved after hard frosts. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts, be sure to try some. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

CAULIFLOWER

Culture.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage, but is not so hardy. It should be planted in very rich or well-manured soil. As cauliflower will not head during very hot weather, time your plantings so as to come off before hot summer and during cool days of fall. Allow 100 days for Snowball. For early planting sow seed in hotbed in January or February, transplanting after cold weather when plants are about 4 to 5 inches high. For late crop, sow in beds like cabbage during June and July. Set plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows, and give an abundance of water in dry weather. When the heads are about 2 inches across, gather the outer leaves and tie together to blanch the heads and protect from the hot sun. One ounce of seed makes about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Undoubtedly the finest and most popular early variety. Heads very early, of medium size, firm, compact, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.00, postpaid.**

These Vegetables Should Be in Every Garden. Try Some This Year.

BUSH SNAP BEANS—A Money Crop



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility. Garden size for beans and peas inoculates up to 8 lbs. of seed, 25 cents.

quickly. One pound plants 100 feet; 60 pounds to the acre.

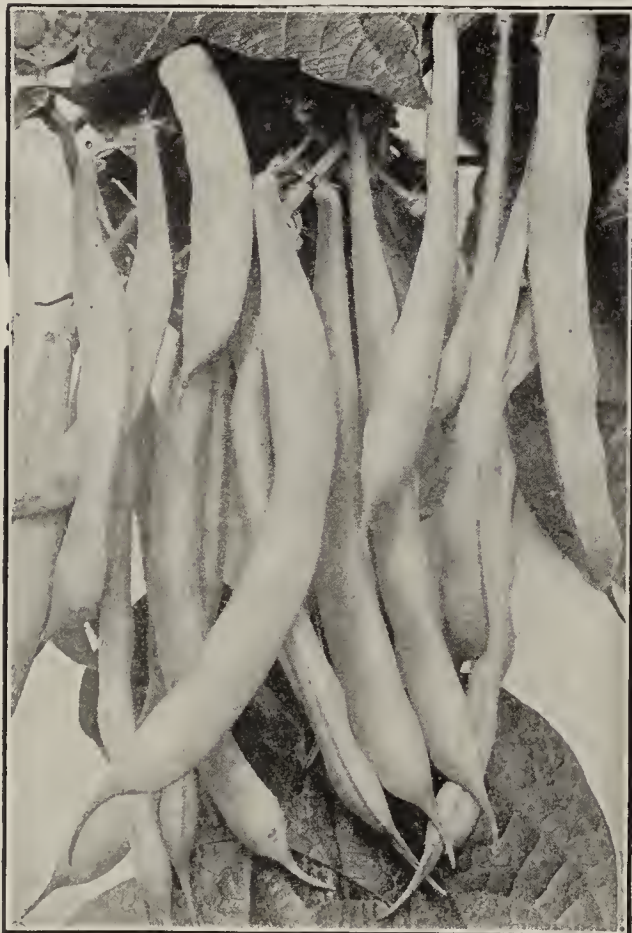
DWARF GREEN POD

BOUNTIFUL. There isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful, whether grown for home use or for market. The rich green pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans, extremely productive, and a great favorite with shippers.

BLACK VALENTINE. Hardy, vigorous grower, producing an abundance of attractive, dark green, long round pods almost straight. Not stringless. Good market or shipping sort.

RED VALENTINE. A standard early snap bean. Pods medium length, round, slightly curved. Seed reddish speckled.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREENPOD. Standard for canning or market. Early, vigorous and productive. Pods large, round, creasebacked, medium length and dark green; stringless and of good quality.



Bountiful Green Pod Beans.

Culture.—Beans are a warm weather crop, so do not plant until the ground is warm. For a continuous supply plant every two weeks from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) until the last of August. Make rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1½ inches deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently up to blossoming time, never afterward, and never cultivate or pick while plants are wet, as this spreads anthracnose. Bush beans, if picked clean, will bear a second crop. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil that warms up



Sure Crop Stringless Wax Beans.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREENPOD. Similar to Burpee's Stringless. Pods more slender, straighter and slightly longer.

REFUGEE, or THOUSAND-TO-ONE. A very productive, hardy, vigorous late sort, much in favor with the canning trade. Pods somewhat slender, round and slightly curved; almost stringless; fine-grained and good quality.

DWARF WAX POD

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very prolific and of finest eating quality. Handsome, rich yellow pods are 6 to 7 inches long, almost round, very meaty and sweet; stringless at all times. Plants very upright in growth, healthy and vigorous. It is largely planted in the South for shipping to Northern markets.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Very early, rust-proof, with pods medium length, nearly round and stringless.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Medium early, producing a heavy yield of long nearly straight, flat, brittle, yellow pods of attractive appearance.

DWARF GREEN POD

	Postpaid			Not Prepaid
	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.	
Bountiful	10c	35c	\$1.95	\$14.00
Black Valentine	10c	30c	1.75	12.00
Red Valentine	10c	30c	1.85	13.00
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	10c	35c	1.95	14.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	10c	35c	1.95	14.00
Refugee or 1,000-to-1	10c	35c	1.75	12.00

DWARF WAX POD

Sure Crop Stringless Wax	10c	35c	2.05	15.00
Improved Golden Wax	10c	35c	2.05	15.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	10c	35c	2.25	17.00

Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.

POLE SNAP BEANS—Bear Later and Longer

Culture.—These can be planted after danger of frost is past from last of April through June in rows 3 feet apart, and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 pound is required to plant 100 hills. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn, and the vines will run up on the corn.

STRIPED CREASEBACK, or NANCY DAVIS.

A very hardy and productive corn-field bean. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; not entirely stringless, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and good quality, pods light green.

KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular green pole bean, early and very productive, continuing in production over a long season. Pods very long, irregular in shape, of excellent quality.

	Postpaid			Not
	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.	Prepaid
Striped Creaseback or Nancy Davis.....	10c	35c	\$2.05	100 lbs. \$15.00
Kentucky Wonder	10c	35c	1.95	14.00

LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS—For Home and Market

Culture.—Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping 3 beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot row before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of large seeded limas will plant 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the smaller seeded varieties will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.



Carolina Sieva Pole Lima Beans.

BUSH LIMA OR BUTTER BEANS

Giant Podded Pole Lima Beans.



WILSON BUSH LIMA.

This remarkable Bush Lima represents the latest achievement in bean breeding, and is the earliest of the large flat bush sorts. The plants are strong and true bush form, averaging about 2 feet in height, and are of healthy and sturdy growth. It is very prolific, bearing in clusters the pods, which contain usually four large beans of the best quality.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. An excellent dwarf lima, producing large white beans with greenish tinge. The plants are large, spreading and prolific; medium early.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Produces very thick meaty beans. Used extensively for shipping and for shelling green.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. Vigorous, early and very productive small white dwarf lima.

POLE OR RUNNING LIMA BEANS

GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA.

The largest podded Lima in cultivation; extremely vigorous in growth, with dark green foliage and pods; mid-season. Pods measure about 7 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad and are borne in clusters of six to eight; beans extra large and of excellent quality. Undoubtedly the best of all the large-podded varieties.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA. Very large pods borne in abundance make this a popular market garden sort. Seed large white, of fine quality.

CAROLINA SIEVA POLE LIMA. Popular "butter-bean" of the South. Large vine with abundance of short curved pods.

	Postpaid			Not
	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.	Prepaid
Wilson Bush Lima.....	10c	40c	\$2.75	\$22.00
Burpee's Imp. Bush Lima.....	10c	40c	2.75	22.00
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	10c	45c	2.95	24.00
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.....	10c	35c	2.35	18.00
Giant Podded Pole Lima.....	10c	40c	2.45	19.00
King of the Garden Pole Lima	10c	35c	2.35	18.00
Carolina Sieva Pole Lima.....	10c	35c	2.15	16.00



Wilson's Bush Lima Beans.

FINE TABLE BEETS

Culture.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium-early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 4 to 6 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil and kept well cultivated. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, and about 7 pounds are required to sow an acre.

EARLY WONDER. A wonder in earliness, shape, color and quality. We recommend this splendid variety to market gardeners who desire an extra early beet of more attractive appearance than Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are very uniform, nearly globe-shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red; flesh deep blood red and of excellent quality. Wonder retains its deep color well when stored or canned, and is becoming deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners.

EARLY ECLIPSE. Root bright red, smooth, round or top-shaped; flesh bright red, pink zoned.

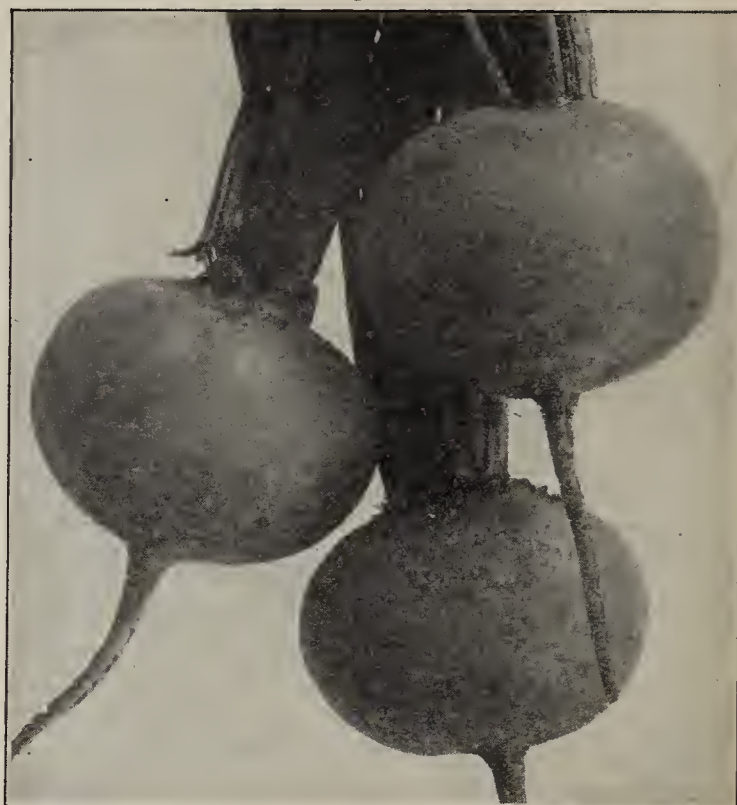
CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN. Very fine early market or table beet, with small top and smooth, almost globe-shaped, dark, bright red root. Excellent quality. The leading early beet.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP, IMPROVED. The old standard table beet; roots nearly round or slightly flattened, bright red, zoned and of good quality. Not so early as Detroit.

DETROIT DARK RED. One of the best for market or home use; the standard canning variety. Smooth, globe-shaped, dark red. Top small and upright. Excellent for second crop or main crop.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Late main crop, deep crimson, globe-shaped beet.

SWISS CHARD SPINACH BEET (Lucullus). Produces an excellent quality of light green leaves and stalks, excellent for greens.



Early Wonder Beets.

MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

Culture.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. Very large red sort, flesh white tinged with red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

CARROTS FOR HEALTH

Culture.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about ½ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.

CORELESS CHANTENAY. An improved Chantenay having shorter tops and finer foliage, and a little earlier in maturity than the regular Chantenay. Core and flesh rich orange color. The outstanding features of the strain are the smoothness and refinement of the roots, the excellent color of both the exterior and interior. The stock is very even, being uniform in size and appearance and the best variety for the market gardener and shipper.

CHANTENAY. The most popular early or medium early carrot; half long, stump rooted, five to seven inches long when mature. Smooth, uniform shape, deep orange color and fine quality. Excellent for market or home use. A popular shipping sort.

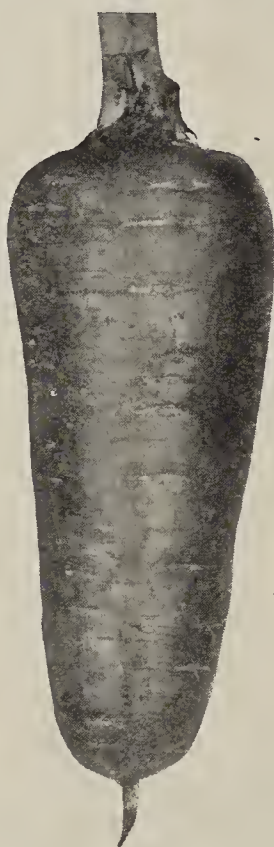
DANVERS HALF LONG. The best known second early, half-long sort; roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point; flesh deep orange, tender and good quality.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The standard long deep orange, late carrot, adapted to loose soil and suitable for table use or stock feeding.

	Pkt.	Postpaid			Lb.
		Oz.	¼ lb.		
Early Wonder	5c	10c	30c		\$1.00
Early Eclipse	5c	10c	25c		.75
Crosby's Imp. Egyptian	5c	10c	25c		.85
Early Blood Turnip Imp.	5c	10c	25c		.75
Detroit Dark Red	5c	10c	25c		.85
Crimson Globe	5c	10c	25c		.75
Swiss Chard (Lucullus)	5c	10c	25c		.75



Danvers Half Long Carrot.



Coreless Chantenay Carrot.

	Pkt.	Postpaid			Lb.
		Oz.	¼ lb.		
Coreless Chantenay	10c	15c	35c		\$1.00
Chantenay	5c	15c	25c		.85
Danvers Half Long	5c	10c	25c		.85
Improved Long Orange	5c	10c	25c		.80



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

CABBAGE—A Garden Main-Stay

Culture.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (Golden Acre Strain). The earliest large round or flat-headed cabbage, coming as early as Charleston Wakefield. This is a strong statement but a proven fact. The ripening is not only early, but uniform, maturing at one time. Considering its earliness, the heads are remarkably large, averaging ten pounds in weight. The heads are solid, compact, fine grained, tender, hearts pure white and of exceptionally good quality. It has few outer leaves, which permits close planting, and it grows close to the ground on short stems.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Earliest and surest heading early variety, also most popular pointed cabbage. Heads compact, medium sized and very solid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A popular early pointed cabbage which follows Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are larger, not so pointed, but very solid.

ALL SEASONS. This valuable mid-season variety adapted to late summer and fall growing, is a good kraut cabbage. Heads slightly flattened. Withstands hot, dry weather.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage (Golden Acre Strain).

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. One of the best of cabbages; heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Flat Dutch.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A most valuable second early short stemmed cabbage with large, slightly flattened, very solid heads.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Withstands summer heat splendidly; second early, heads large and solid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good keeper.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best late Savoy or erinkle leaved variety; heads round and solid. A splendid keeper.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Pe Tsai). Sometimes called Celery Cabbage; resembles Cos Lettuce as much as cabbage, though with a decided cabbage flavor.

	Pkt.	Post paid		
		Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Copenhagen Market	15c	3 c	90c	\$3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield	10c	25c	75c	2.50
Charleston Wakefield	10c	25c	75c	2.50
All Seasons	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Henderson's Succession	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Early Flat Dutch	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Early Drumhead	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Late Flat Dutch	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Late Drumhead	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	10c	25c	75c	2.50
Chinese Pe Tsai	10c	25c	65c	2.25



True-Bred Cabbage Head Collard.

SOUTHERN COLLARDS

Culture.—Grown very largely in the Southern States, as a substitute for cabbage, but it is easier to grow, also hardier, thrives better on poor soil, and is not as susceptible to insects. It is frequently sown in the early spring months, but seems to do best when sowed in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. The flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants.

TRUE-BRED CABBAGE HEAD. This new variety is distinct and a very marked improvement over the standard varieties of this popular Southern vegetable. It differs from the old so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of the plants form soft, loose heads by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, closely leaved, short stemmed, and of superior quality.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. A great favorite in the South. It has short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Fine flavor.

WHITE, or CABBAGE COLLARD. So called because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils.

	Pkt.	Post paid		
		Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
True-Bred Cabbage Head	5c	10c	30c	90c
North Carolina Short Stem	5c	10c	20c	65c
White or Cabbage	5c	10c	20c	65c

CRISP CELERY

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces about 5,000 plants.

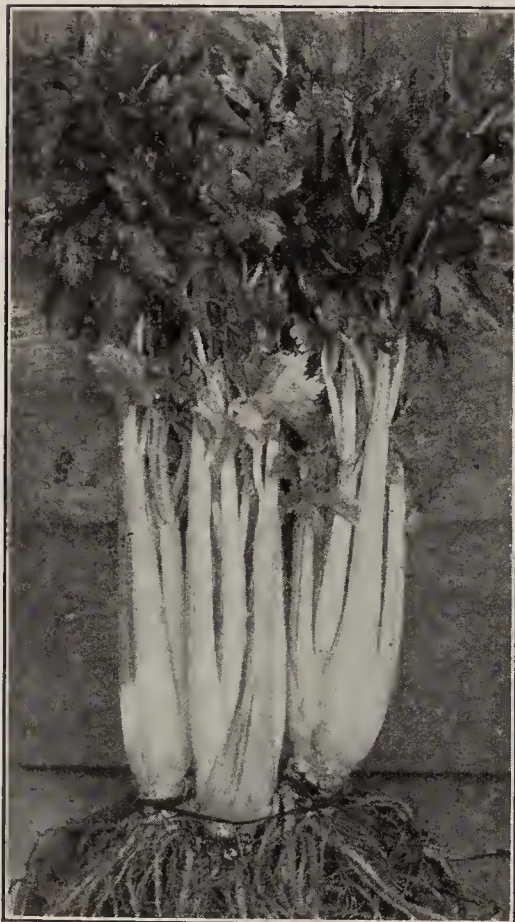
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

Our strain of this variety is unexcelled and absolutely reliable; this sort is without doubt the finest

early celery in cultivation. Plants compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size; blanches a handsome golden yellow color.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. A very early, handsome variety; leaves light, bright green; easily blanched a beautiful silvery-white color. A popular sort for first early market.

GIANT PASCAL. A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches a beautiful yellowish-white.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Golden Self Blanching	10c	40c	\$1.35	\$5.00
Improved White Plume.....	10c	25c	.80	3.00
Giant Pascal	10c	25c	.70	2.25

GARDEN CORN

Culture.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April; sweet corns are tender and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks for a succession of roasting ears. The early kinds can be planted during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plant an acre.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. This splendid new sweet corn has all the good qualities of Golden Bantam except it's a much larger corn. It grows 5 to 6 feet high and the ears are 8 to 10 inches long, filled with eight rows of beautiful golden yellow kernels. An ideal variety for home gardens or market. Be sure to try it this year.

GOLDEN BANTAM. Popular early golden yellow sweet corn of remarkably fine flavor.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This unique sweet corn of fine quality bears ears with irregular or shoepeg grains, frequently 2 to 3 ears to the stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard and best known sweet corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, with a very deep, sweet grain. Noted for its uniform, deep grain, small cob and high quality.

Roasting Ear Corn

BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY.

No garden corn can compete with Bland's in earliness, for it is about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams and makes a more attractive ear of fine tender quality.

The pearly white grains are thin skinned, plump, milky and tender. Every gardener takes a pride in having the first "roasting ears" in the neighborhood. To do this you must plant Bland's Extra Early for it is the earliest of them all. Market growers find it profitable for it gets to market early and the size and appearance of the ear makes it a ready seller.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. One of the earliest table corns. Grown extensively for market because of extreme earliness, hardness to late frosts, and thick husk which prevents worms from entering. Ears short and plump.

ADAMS' EARLY. Similar to Adams' Extra Early, but two weeks later and larger; ears about 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed and of fair quality.

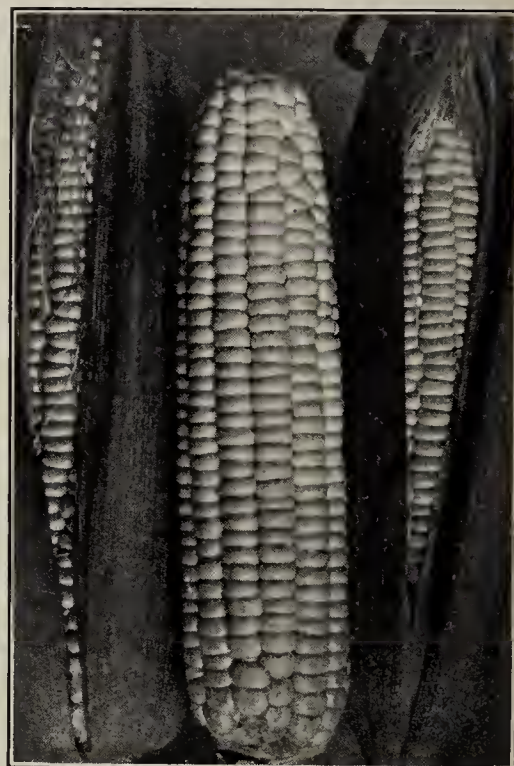
EARLY MORN. About the same earliness as Adams' Early, yet of larger size and better quality.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A prolific, uniform second early white corn with medium sized ears. Valuable where hardness and freedom from worms is desired.

NORFOLK MARKET. A favorite early corn to follow Adams' Early, making a larger, handsomer ear; deeper grains, tender and milky. High yielding, hardy and stands early planting.

Seed Pop Corn

BABY RICE or JAPANESE HULLESS. Has no equal for popping. Kernels long, pointed and resembling rice.



Stowells Evergreen Sweet Corn.

Postpaid				Not Prepaid			
Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.		Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.	
Barden's Wonder Bantam.....	10c	30c	\$2.10	\$17.00	Adams' Early	10c	25c
Golden Bantam	10c	30c	2.00	15.00	Early Morn	10c	30c
Country Gentleman	10c	30c	2.10	16.00	Trucker's Favorite	10c	25c
Stowell's Evergreen	10c	30c	1.95	14.00	Norfolk Market	10c	25c
Bland's Extra Early.....	10c	30c	1.90	14.00	Baby Rice, Japanese Hulless	10c	25c
Extra Early Adams.....	10c	30c	1.70	12.00			

CUCUMBERS

For Slicing and Pickling

Culture.—To have very early cucumbers the seed can be planted in hotbeds or boxes in the house in March or April and transplanted after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured, raised hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

TRUE-BRED IMPERATOR. You can always depend on Emperor for a great money-making cucumber which packs all fancy and brings the highest prices. This is the finest of the white spine type, long, smooth with pointed ends. It is a rich, deep green color, which does not fade when shipped a long distance, medium late in maturing, 10 to 11 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter, and very productive. The fruit is very uniform and its firm, crisp, white flesh makes it a wonderful slicing and shipping cucumber, and its size, smoothness and color conspire to make it exceedingly attractive.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. This well known dark green medium sized, early, slicing cucumber is valuable for market and home gardens, and for shipping.

EARLY FORTUNE. A most excellent shipping cucumber; dark green, medium long, cylindrical, small seed cavity, crisp, tender flesh. Plants vigorous and productive.

DAVIS PERFECT. A long, deep green, slender, slicing cucumber of fine quality. A good producer and an excellent shipper.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A standard late, well-known table sort; 12 to 14 inches long, slender, more or less warted, tapering towards the stem end; color dark green, flesh white and firm.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. A very early, short, blunt, small cucumber; borne in clusters near the center of the plant.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Used for covering fences and trellises; fruits long, dark green and of good quality.

SMALL GHERKIN or BURR. A small oval prickly sort, used only for pickles.



True Bred Emperor Cucumber.

	Pkt.	Post paid		
		Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
True-Bred Emperor	10c	15c	35c	\$1.25
Improved Early White Spine.....	5c	10c	25c	.85
Early Fortune	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Davis Perfect	5c	15c	30c	1.00
Improved Long Green	10c	15c	35c	1.25
Early Green Cluster.....	5c	10c	25c	.90
Japanese Climbing	10c	15c	40c	1.50
Gherkin or Burr.....	10c	20c	50c	1.75

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. Produces fruits very dark purple, medium size and early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE

Culture.—Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but not when wet. In dry season give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED. The favorite variety. An appetizing and delicious salad that should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture.—Spring, or Smooth Kale, may be sown either in the spring or fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Make spring sowings in February and March. The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowings; a limited quantity is also sown in the spring. Sow from August 15th to October 15th, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter. Sow 8 pounds per acre broadcast 4 to 5 pounds in drills.

SMOOTH or SPRING KALE. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN (Blue Kale or German Greens). A most vigorous and spreading variety; leaves are large and rather plain in the center, but cut and frilled at the edges; color is a bluish-green.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK. A handsome, very finely curled, dwarf spreading variety; foliage long and of an attractive bright green; very hardy.

	Pkt.	Post paid		
		Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Smooth or Spring Kale.....		5c	10c	30c
Early Curled Siberian.....	5c	10c	25c	75c
Green Curled Scotch.....	5c	10c	30c	85c

HERBS (For Flavoring)

As the seed of most herbs are very small and delicate, the soil should be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow ½ inch deep, in drills, early in the spring, and transplant when the plants are large enough to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

Sage—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c, postpaid.

Thyme—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid.

Dill—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c, postpaid.



Green Curled Endive.

LETTUCE

The Salad Standby

Culture.—To grow early lettuce the seed should be sowed in January or February in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds for an acre.

MORSE'S STRAIN NEW YORK

IMPROVED. This is what is known in produce circles as "Dark Iceberg," though not the true Iceberg. Through variety tests, we have found this the best commercial variety for this section. Produces immense heads, 15 to 18 inches across, and as solid as a cabbage, blanching beautifully. It frequently weighs 2 to 3 pounds, being the largest heading lettuce of all. The leaves are large and crumpled. In size, flavor, crispness, appearance and "standing" properties it is an unrivaled all-season variety.

EARLIEST WAYAHEAD. A very early, medium small, handsome, compact, sure-heading variety; the outer leaves are medium light green, crumpled and blistered; the inner head blanches a rich buttery-yellow; of superior quality.

ICEBERG. Medium large, crisp head with curled leaves.

BIG BOSTON. A popular outdoor, market variety forming large compact heads of fine quality. Grown extensively in the South for shipment.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Early, loose-headed, fairly large, light green, crumpled leaves, good quality.

COS or ROMAINE. Forms an upright solid head. Distinct from other head lettuce.

	Post paid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Morse's New York Imp.	10c	20c	50c	\$1.75
Earliest Wayahead	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Iceberg	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Big Boston	10c	15c	40c	1.25
Early Curled Simpson	10c	15c	40c	1.25
Cos or Romaine	10c	15c	45c	1.35



New York Improved Lettuce, Morse's Strain.

CANTALOUPEs or MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving 4 strong plants to the hill. To have more and better fruit, pinch off the vines, especially if the growth is rank. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.

HEARTS OF GOLD.

This new orange-fleshed variety is ideal for shipping and of finest quality. Vines vigorous, remarkably blight-resistant, and productive. Melons of medium size, a little larger than Rocky Ford, and very uniform. Netting heavy and fine; ribs not prominent. Does not turn yellow when ripe and the rind, while thin, is very firm, so that the melons carry in perfect condition to distant market. Cavity small, flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. One of the best market melons and sure to give satisfaction.

HALE'S BEST

EARLY. A remarkably early shipping melon. Melons are oval in shape, about 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter, with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh exceptionally thick and deep salmon in color. A most promising and profitable variety.

EXTRA EARLY HANOVER. The earliest of all cantaloupes, ripening fully ten days ahead of Rocky Ford. Fruit large, round, slightly flattened and well netted. Flesh green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin.

SUGAR ROCK or HONEY ROCK.

It has four characteristics which are outstanding. First, quality—second, productiveness—third, ability to stand shipping and handling—fourth, striking appearance. This melon has deep orange flesh with a flavor different from other sorts, which can only be appreciated by tasting. It has won its way so far, mostly on account of its wonderful sweetness.

SUPERFECTO. Combines good qualities of all shipping varieties. Medium size, rounded slightly oval, heavily netted, deep salmon colored flesh with small seed cavity, spicy flavor. An excellent producer and an excellent shipper.

EARLY KNIGHT. Combines earliness, productiveness and quality. Uniform, nearly oval melons, densely netted, of good size with thick, bright green flesh.

RUST-RESISTING ROCK FORD. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, and densely covered with gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort.

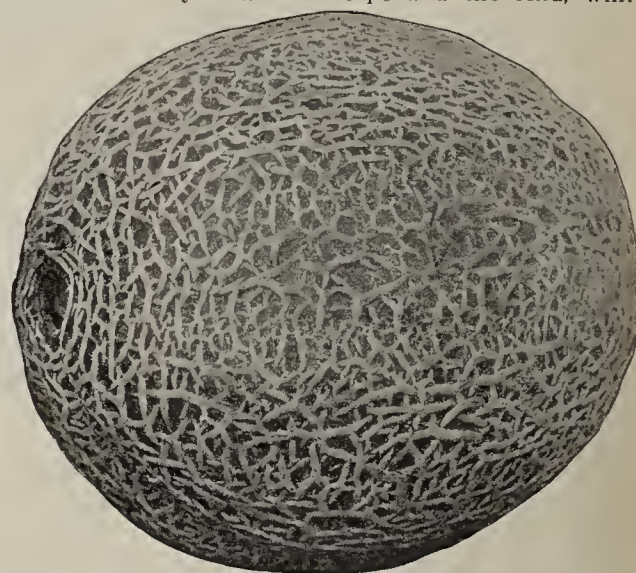
DEFENDER. An excellent main crop, medium sized melon; fruit oblong, distinctly but not deeply ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon, of fine quality.

EMERALD GEM. Early, globe shaped, dark green, slightly netted, salmon fleshed fine quality.

HONEY DEW. A distinct melon. Fruit large ovoid in form; surface smooth without ribbing or netting, creamy white in color, flesh light emerald green, very thick, ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon. Matures late and is an excellent shipping and keeping sort.

HONEY BALL. A cross between Honey Dew and a cantaloupe; earlier and smaller than Honey Dew and of truly wonderful flavor. No melon does better in hot, dry season.

BANANA. The popular old fashioned, long, smooth melon.



Sugar Rock Cantaloupe.

	Post paid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Hearts of Gold	10c	15c	35c	\$1.25
Hales Best Early	10c	15c	40c	1.35
Extra Early Hanover	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Sugar Rock	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Superfecto	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Early Knight	10c	15c	40c	1.25
Rust-Resisting Rocky Ford	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Defender	10c	15c	40c	1.25
Emerald Gem	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Honey Dew	10c	15c	40c	1.35
Honey Ball	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Banana	10c	15c	35c	1.25

Sweet, Juicy WATERMELONS

Culture.—Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 lbs. one acre.

LASETER'S IMPROVED TRIUMPH. This new melon holds the world's record for size, having been grown to exceed 150 pounds. For size no other variety can equal it. Under only fair conditions these melons have been found to average 80 pounds each. Will stand shipping any distance, and if left on the vine until ripe, the eating qualities are good. The largest melon grown, oval shaped, with dark green rind, sweet bright red meat and black seed. It makes a very striking appearance on the market and commands fancy prices.

STONE MOUNTAIN. This is an outstanding variety, nearly round, very sweet and grows very large. It has a medium rind of rich, dark green color, and the flesh is a tempting deep red, unusually solid, of fine flavor, with remarkably few seed. Stone Mountain is very prolific, a splendid drouth resister, and will produce a profitable crop of late melons, averaging 40 to 80 pounds under good conditions. It should be planted for home and nearby market use.

OWEN'S GRAY or GRAY JACKET. An exceptionally fine new melon and of unequalled merit for shipping. In addition to its exceedingly attractive appearance,

it has size, uniformity, solidity and a tough rind so necessary for carrying long distances. It excels all shipping melons in its fine, sugary taste, which makes it a good home garden sort. It does not sunburn; has bright red, sweet meat, and attracts attention on any market.

WONDERMELON.

One of the finest flavored melons grown. It is very productive, grows long and thick, dark glossy green rind, seed white, flesh deep red and juicy sweet. The rind is rather thin but reasonably tough. Resembles Kleckley Sweet, but grows larger and the eating qualities are fully as good. Sells well on any market.



Laseter's Improved Triumph Watermelon.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Laseter's Imp. Triumph.....	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Stone Mountain	10c	15c	35c	1.15
Owen's Gray or Gray Jacket	10c	15c	40c	1.25
Schochler	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Radio or Ribault.....	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Wondermelon	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Halbert Honey	5c	10c	25c	.85
Florida Favorite	5c	10c	25c	.75
Imp. Kleckley's Sweet.....	5c	10c	30c	.90
Imp. Irish Gray.....	5c	10c	25c	.75
Cut-Red Watson	5c	10c	25c	.75
Excel Special	5c	10c	25c	.75
Preserving Citron	5c	10c	30c	1.00

MUSTARD

Culture.—Mustard can be grown at almost any time of the year. Sow the seed either broadcast or in light drills about 12 inches apart. Requires little or no cultivation, and will produce edible leaves within a few weeks after sowing.

MUSTARD SPINACH 'TENDERGREEN'

A new vegetable which is a very mild Mustard with a creamy Spinach flavor. It may be harvested when the plant is four to five inches high. Hot weather does not injure the crop and the leaves are "Tendergreen." Mustard Spinach is ready for cutting in three to four weeks after planting. By all means try some in your garden this year.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Most popular, light green, curly leaved, large growing, hardy mustard.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF. Produces vigorous plants with large, fairly smooth, medium green, thick, tender leaves.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Mustard Spinach "Tendergreen"	5c	10c	25c	70c
Southern Giant Curled.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
Chinese Broad Leaf.....	5c	10c	20c	60c



Mustard Spinach "Tendergreen"



The New Schochler Watermelon.

SCHOCHLER. A really remarkable melon, which grows to larger size than other long varieties, single specimens weighing up to 80 lbs. and car loads averaging 50 lbs. Schochler has a medium thick, strong, rich green rind with dark red, fine grained meat, free from white parts and of delicious flavor. While it is not very prolific, producing about 4 large melons to the vine, the immense size more than makes up for this lack in total pounds produced, and will always make a second crop from the same hills. An excellent shipper, commanding premium price for size.

RADIO or RIBAUT. One of the newer introductions of exceptional merit. It measures from 26 to 28 inches long, and averages 40 lbs. each. The rind is dark green, striped lighter green, medium thick and very tough. The meat is bright red, entirely free from hard centers, very sweet and tender. Insures long keeping and withstands rough handling during long distance shipping.

HALBERT'S HONEY. Excellent home or market melon, similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but straighter, more cylindrical; very sweet, crimson flesh.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. A large, medium early, oblong melon, fine quality with light green rind, striped with mottled dark green.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Very sweet, fine grained, early melon with dark green skin, bright red flesh, large and oblong in shape. Thin rind, too tender to ship, but unexcelled for home and local market.

IMPROVED IRISH GRAY. Large, long, popular light green shipping melon of good quality.

CUT-RED WATSON. The most popular shipping melon; long, dark green, cylindrical, slightly veined. Our strain is particularly free from cores.

EXCEL SPECIAL. Long, dark green with darker green stripes. One of the largest watermelons. A good shipper.

For Earlier, Larger, Finer Melons, Try Gator Hide Mulch Paper This Year.

ONION SEED

Culture.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from bulbs, called Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in early spring rather



Sweet Spanish Onion
(Riverside Strain)

thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes.

ONIONS REQUIRE RICH SOIL, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home-gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows, 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize and keep well cultivated.

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EBENEZER or JAPANESE. This onion will produce about twice the number of bushels per acre over any other sort. Enormous yields of 1,000 bushels per acre are reported. They are very slow to run to seed and produce unusually large onions of fine keeping qualities. Ebenezer is globe-shaped, about the color of Yellow Danvers, is very solid, mild and well flavored. If you have had any trouble keeping onions, try Ebenezer.

SWEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain). This is the true yellow, mild flavored, almost globe-shaped Valencia Sweet Spanish onion of the Riverside strain recently adopted and extensively grown in large commercial growing districts because of sweet, mild flavor, good keeping qualities and heavy production.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. A small white, pickling sort, remarkable for rapidity of growth; flesh mild and pleasant flavored.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. A standard flat, medium sized, pure white onion, grown extensively for sets and for pickling.

YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Large globe-shaped, light yellow; mild, sweet flavor; excellent color, medium size, good keeper or shipper.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. True globe-shaped, medium early, dark coppery yellow color, medium size, good keeper or shipper.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Well known standard red onion; deep but flat in shape. A good keeper.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Ebenezer or Japanese	10c	20c	60c	\$2.00
Riverside Sweet Spanish	10c	25c	85c	3.00
Extra Early White Pearl	10c	25c	70c	2.50
Silver Skin or White Portugal	10c	20c	60c	2.00
Yellow Prizetaker	10c	15c	50c	1.85
Yellow Globe Danvers	10c	15c	45c	1.50
Large Red Wethersfield	10c	15c	40c	1.40

True-Bred Seeds from the Live Seed House for The Live at Home Program.

Onion Sets

	Qt.	Gal.	Peck	Not Prep'd Bushel
White Silver Skin	25c	70c	\$1.10	\$3.50
Yellow Danvers	20c	65c	1.00	3.00
Red Wethersfield	20c	65c	1.00	3.00
Japanese or Ebenezer	25c	70c	1.10	3.25
White Multiplier	25c	70c	1.10	3.25

OKRA or GUMBO

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry, or they may be pickled like cucumbers, or canned. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

IMPROVED DWARF GREEN.

Very early and productive; pods short, dark green.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG GREEN. Long, dark green pod; tall bush.

WHITE VELVET. Long, smooth, white pods; semi-dwarf, early.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Improved Dwarf Green	5c	10c	20c	65c
Perkins Mammoth Long Green ..	5c	10c	20c	65c
White Velvet ..	5c	10c	20c	65c



Improved Dwarf Green Okra

PARSLEY

Culture.—Sow in February, March or early in April, half inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after sowing. Slow to germinate, sometimes two or three weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seeds should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. One ounce plants 100 feet.

DOUBLE CURLED. A standard dwarf variety with deeply cut and finely crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

PARSNIP

Culture.—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plants an acre.

HOLLOW CROWN or LAGE SUGAR. Best and most popular variety; roots large, long, smooth, white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

PEAS OF PERFECTION

Culture.—Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in rows about 3 feet apart, and stake the tall varieties with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 100 pounds for an acre.

TOP THE MARKET. A splendid large-podded dwarf variety of the Laxtonian class. Height 2 feet. Vine and foliage stout and healthy, medium dark green; pointed pods dark green, 4 inches long, broad and straight, containing 6 to 8 deep green peas of excellent quality.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS.

The earliest large podded dwarf sweet pea. Height 18 inches. In season four days earlier than Laxtonian. Pods 4 inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing 8 large, dark green peas of high quality.

LAXTON'S SUPERB. A hardy, semi-wrinkled, blue-seeded extra early variety, growing 22 to 24 inches in height with dark green 4-inch semi-broad, pointed pods; of fair quality. Desirable as a gardener's first crop pea, standing very early planting.

PILOT, IMPROVED. A popular market gardener's large podded, extra early, smooth pea, much more productive than the old type Pilot, with larger pods.

THOMAS LAXTON. Very early wrinkled variety, semi-dwarf with large pods; very productive and of fine quality.

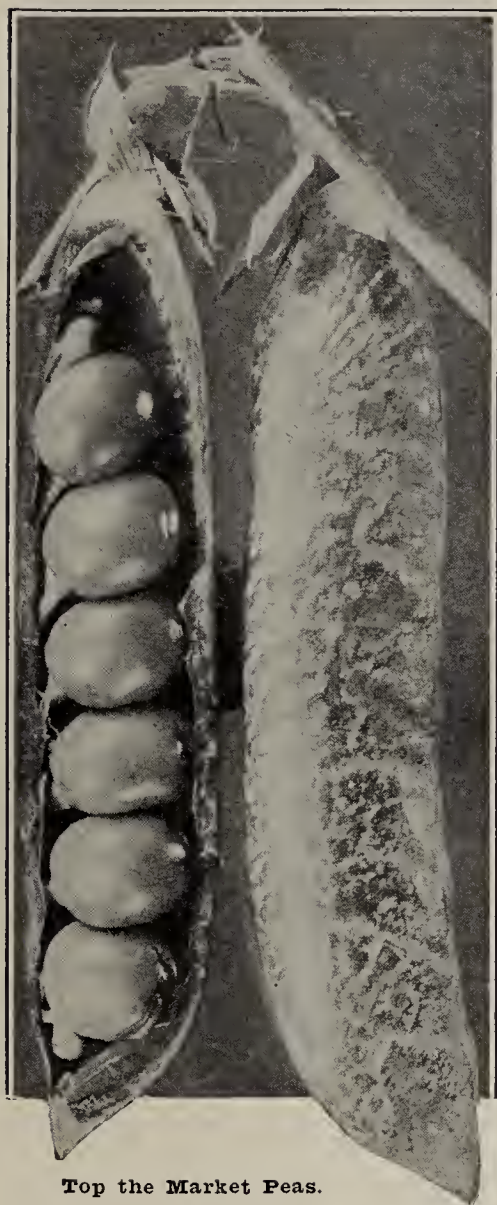
LAXTONIAN. One of the best of the types; vine dwarf, sturdy, dark green and productive; pods dark green, long; excellent quality.

TELEPHONE. Well known market and home garden sort. Tall growing, vigorous, productive, fine quality.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR, CABBAGE PEA. A true sugar pea, large, broad, stringless, edible pods; vine medium tall.



Telephone Peas.



Top the Market Peas.

	Postpaid.	Not Prepaid.
	Pkt. Lb.	10 lbs. 100 lbs.
Top the Market.....	10c 35c	\$2.15 \$16.00
Laxton's Progress	10c 35c	2.15 16.00
Laxton's Superb	10c 35c	2.15 16.00
Pilot, Improved	10c 35c	2.15 16.00
Thomas Laxton	10c 35c	2.00 15.00
Laxtonian	10c 35c	2.00 15.00
Telephone	10c 35c	2.00 15.00
Mammoth Melting Sugar.....	10c 35c	2.25 18.00

PEPPER

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in February or March, cover ¼ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3 foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, sow outside and transplant as above. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, liquid manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are 6 inches high, will materially increase the yield. One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Full grown fruits have a breadth of 4 inches and a length of 4½ inches, and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing up to a pound. Short, blocky and square ended. Meat is thick and firm, sweet and spicy, exceptionally free from wrinkles, splendid for stuffing, baking or serving whole. An outstanding variety for shipping or home garden.

WORLD BEATER. One of the very best of the large peppers, being a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the longer form and earliness of the latter with the size of the former. Fruits 4 lobed, 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter; flesh very thick and mild; exceedingly productive and a good shipper.

LARGE BELL or BULLNOSE. Early, blunt, medium size, mild and sweet.

RUBY KING. Exceptionally prolific, early dwarf; fruit good sized, flesh thick; bright green, red when ripe.

PIMENTO. Heart shaped, thick walled, very sweet.

LONG RED CAYENNE (Hot). The popular hot pepper.

RED CHERRY. Fruits erect, small, round or cherry-shaped, rich scarlet and very hot; late.

	Pkt.	Post paid	
		Oz. ¼ lb. Lb.	
California Wonder	10c	50c \$1.35	\$5.00
Worldbeater	10c	35c 1.00	3.50
Large Bell or Bullnose.....	10c	30c .85	3.00
Ruby King	10c	30c .90	3.25
Pimento	10c	25c .80	2.85
Long Red Cayenne.....	10c	30c .90	3.25
Red Cherry	10c	40c 1.25	4.00



Ruby King Pepper.

Inoculate Peas With Nitragin for Best Results, Especially When Planted on New Ground.

IRISH POTATOES

Culture.—Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter; a clover sod or land that was heavily manured for the previous crop supply ideal conditions. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture, for a shortage of moisture means a poor crop. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before the potatoes are planted, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread. One peck plants about 100 feet or 100 hills; 10 bushels to the acre.

IRISH COBBLER. A standard variety for the shipping trade, the most popular potato for the early market. It is vigorous, ripens uniformly, a good keeper and a heavy yielder of handsome, creamy-white, rounded tubers of excellent quality; in short, the best all-around Potato now on the market. Our Certified stock, true to type, disease free and uniform, bears an unbeatable reputation with growers.

RED BLISS or TRIUMPHS. A great favorite for home gardens and extensively grown for early shipping in some sections. Tubers are round and uniform, eyes slightly depressed, and skin of a beautiful red color. It is very hardy, not susceptible to rot, scab or disease, and can be grown on heavily manured ground without danger of rot.

SPAULDING ROSE. This standard variety has been extensively grown for home use and market for many years on account of its yield and quality. It is long in shape, of good size and light pink color; cooks mealy; later in maturity than Cobblers or Bliss.

Subject to change without notice. Write for special prices at planting time, stating quantity.

F. O. B. Elizabeth City
Gal. Peck. Bu. Sack.
10-pk.

Certified Maine Grown Cobblers...	25c	45c	\$1.60	\$3.25
Certified Prince Edward				
Island Cobblers	30c	50c	1.75	3.50
Red Bliss (Selected)	30c	50c	1.75	3.50
Spaulding Rose (Selected)	25c	45c	1.60	3.25

FIELD PUMPKIN



Kentucky Field or Large Cheese Pumpkin.

Culture.—Pumpkins do not require as rich soil as squashes, cucumbers and melons, but on good land the pumpkins will be much larger. Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn plant at the same time as the corn, in every

fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows, letting the hill of pumpkins take the place of a hill of corn. Do not grow near squashes or melons. One ounce will plant 20 hills; three pounds, one acre.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. Largest of all pumpkins or squash. Used for stock feeding and exhibits. Yellowish orange color.

KENTUCKY FIELD or LARGE CHEESE. Large, cream yellow, flat; good yielder and keeper, standard for canning.

CASHAW CROOKNECK. The popular crooknecked green striped pumpkin with large, smooth white seed.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
King of the Mammoth	10c	15c	35c	\$1.25
Kentucky Field or Large Cheese ..	5c	10c	20c	.60
Cashaw Crookneck	5c	10c	30c	.90



Irish Clobber Potatoes.

PUNGENT RADISHES

Culture.—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil, and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be sown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hot beds, they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow 50 feet; 15 to 20 pounds one acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. The most popular shipping variety. Very early, forcing or outdoor, globe or slightly olive shaped radish; bright scarlet color, firm, crisp and tender.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A well-known variety; very quick grower.

WHITE TIP EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. This popular early radish is widely grown for market, home use and shipping.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oblong or olive shaped, small, quick growing; bright rose color with white tip.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP. Standard long, red variety.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. Most popular and earliest long, pure white radish; crisp, mild and tender.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. Excellent winter radish; roots cylindrical, bright rose color, blunt ends; flesh white and crisp. Very hardy.

WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL. Roots long, thick, cylindrical, with a beautiful white skin and flesh; the whitest and least pungent of the winter radishes.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Globe	5c	10c	25c	80c
Early Scarlet Turnip	5c	10c	25c	75c
White Tipped Scarlet Turnip	5c	10c	25c	75c
French Breakfast	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early Long Scarlet	5c	10c	25c	75c
Long White Icicle	5c	10c	25c	75c
Rose China Winter	5c	10c	25c	75c
White Chinese Celestial	5c	10c	25c	75c



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Treat Your Potatoes With Semesan Bel, Seed Disinfectant, to Kill Seed Borne Diseases.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Culture.—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. A barrel placed over the plants gives ideal protection from the sun and produces longer and tender stalks. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. Large growing, early, rose colored at base. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Salsify or Oyster Plant.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Culture.—Sow in March or April in rich, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be sown in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established. One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Large, vigorous growing and best variety, with long, thick, smooth root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

VITAMIN SPINACH

Culture.—For early use, sow early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow from September to December 15th. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

NORFOLK SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE. Most desirable variety grown. Early, heavy growth of dark green, glossy, beautifully crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND SUMMER. Not like true spinach; grows tall and branched. Excellent for hot weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills, 3 or 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, 1 ounce to 10 hills, 3 or 4 pounds to the acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH or PATTY PAN. The popular very early variety of white summer squash; good producer. Squash medium sized, flattened and scalloped.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Very similar to Early White Bush, though much larger, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and of a clear, waxy-white color.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. The early golden yellow, prolific warted, crooknecked summer variety, desirable for home and market garden.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. A truly great improvement on the Giant Summer

Crookneck with the crookneck eliminated, retaining the rich buttery flavor of the original, and much better and more desirable for shipping. Mature fruits measure 18 to 20 inches long, of deep orange color, intensely warted, thickened and with deeper flesh, and more meaty neck than the old type.

HUBBARD. Fine dark green rind with thick sweet flesh. The most popular winter squash.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Early White Bush	5c	10c	25c	\$.85
Mammoth White Bush	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Giant Summer Crookneck	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Giant Summer Straightneck	5c	15c	45c	1.50
Hubbard	5c	10c	30c	1.00

MEATY TOMATOES

Culture.—Six or 8 weeks before frost is over sow in hotbeds, in pots or shallow boxes in the house, and when they have made 4 leaves transplant in the beds to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that when set out in the open ground they will be strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and cultivate as long as possible. When transplanted, puddle the plants and shade them a few days until they are well rooted. The earliest fruits may be had by growing in pots, shifting to larger pots as they become filled with roots. One ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

NEW BREAK O'DAY. The earliest, disease resistant, globe-shaped, scarlet-fruited, meaty tomato in existence. The most recent introduction of the eminent plant breeder, Dr. F. J. Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, selected from a cross of Marglobe and Marvana.

MARGLOBE WILT-RESISTANT. A second-early, red fruited variety, producing large, smooth, meaty, globular tomatoes, as early as Bonny Best. Marglobe ripens uniformly, keeps well and is excellent for shipping. The vines set fruit freely even to the ends of the branches and produce a heavy crop.

MARVANA WILT RESISTANT. A first early, red-fruited variety of the Earliana type; not only as early as Earliana, but more prolific and of much better quality. It promises to become the most popular strictly first early variety.

SPARK'S EARLIANA. Extremely early, bright scarlet fruits, smooth, deep, almost globe shaped, borne in large clusters near center of the plant.

BONNY BEST EARLY. A standard early variety highly prized by market gardeners; fruit round, medium sized with high crown. Vine medium sized.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. An early, productive, valuable, scarlet colored tomato, slightly flattened, but deep shaped.

JUNE PINK. Earliest pink variety, similar to Earliana except for color. Fruits medium sized, uniform, solid; splendid shipper.

ACME EARLY. A well known, hardy, fairly early and productive sort; fruits of fair size, round and smooth; color purplish-pink.

MATCHLESS. A very dependable, large, smooth, second early sort; makes a good canning variety; color cardinal red.

STONE. The standard with truckers and canners; dependable, vigorous and productive; fruits round, large, solid, smooth and deep red in color.

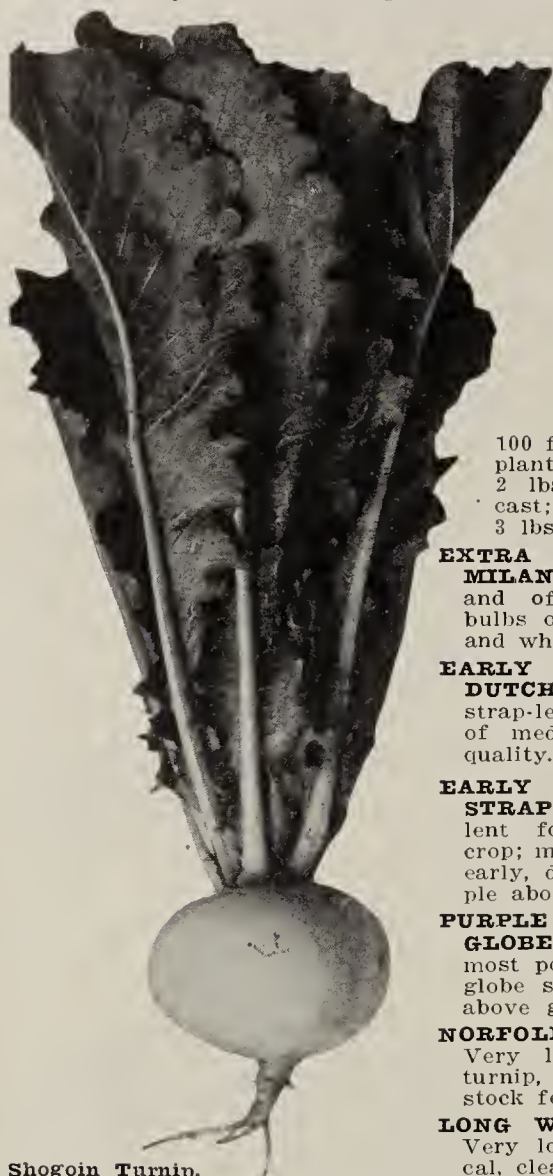
BRIMMER. Well adapted to Southern conditions and one of the largest kinds. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color, thick, meaty and contains but few seeds. Excellent flavor.

PONDEROSA. One of the largest tomatoes; main crop or late, purplish pink, solid meaty variety. A favorite for home gardens.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
New Break O' Day	10c	50c	\$1.65	\$6.00
Marglobe Wilt Resistant	10c	30c	1.00	3.50
Marvana Wilt Resistant	10c	30c	1.00	3.50
Sparks' Earliana	10c	25c	.75	2.65
Bonny Best Early	10c	25c	.85	3.00
Chalk's Early Jewel	10c	25c	.80	2.75
June Pink	10c	35c	1.10	4.25
Acme Early	10c	25c	.75	2.75
Matchless	10c	25c	.85	3.00
Stone	10c	20c	.70	2.25
Brimmer	10c	60c	1.75	6.50
Ponderosa	10c	50c	1.65	6.00

TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS

Culture.—Spring sowing should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring sowings there is nothing better than



Milan, Purple Top Globe, Purple Top Strap-leaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, sow in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out to prevent overcrowding. One ounce plants

100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white; strap leaved.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A very early flat, strap-leaved white turnip of medium size and fine quality.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED. Excellent for spring or fall crop; medium to large size, early, deep flat roots, purple above ground.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Best known and most popular turnip; large globe shaped roots, purple above ground.

NORFOLK WHITE GLOBE. Very large globe shaped turnip, used extensively for stock feeding.

LONG WHITE COWHORN. Very long, large, cylindrical, clear white. Used extensively for stock feeding.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. The best of the yellow-fleshed turnips; the tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth; flesh firm, crisp and of most excellent quality.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. A late, medium sized, long keeping variety; roots round, yellow with a purple top; flesh tender and sweet.

Salad Varieties

SHOGOIN. This Japanese turnip, recently introduced, is grown principally for salad greens, but makes a pure white root 2 to 3 inches in diameter between a flat and globe shape. It is so resistant to lice attacks that it can be grown in hot weather, when it is ready to cut in about four weeks. Tops grow upright, about 2 feet high when developed, but should be cut sooner, which will allow a second and probably a third cutting later. A valuable addition.

SEVEN TOP. Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

SOUTHERN PRIZE. Similar to Seven Top, but with a more distinctly formed, symmetrical root.

Rutabaga

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. A hardy, productive variety with a small neck; roots are large, oblong or globular in form, small tap root; color bright yellow with a purple top; flesh very solid, tender and sweet.

WHITE FRENCH or BREADSTONE. An American variety; very early, round and white.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early White Milan.....	5c	10c	25c	75c
Early White Flat Dutch.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Early Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Purple Top White Globe.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
Norfolk White Globe.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Long White Cowhorn.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Yellow Aberdeen.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Shogoin.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
Seven Top.....	5c	10c	15c	45c
Southern Prize.....	5c	10c	20c	50c
Imp. Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
White French or Breadstone.....	5c	10c	20c	60c

True-Bred Vegetable Plants and Roots

We offer leading commercial varieties of the following plants in season:

	Prepaid			Not Prepaid
	100	1,000		
Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants.....	\$0.50	\$3.00		\$2.00
Frost-Proof Onion Plants.....	.50	3.00		2.00
Tomato Plants.....	20c a doz.	.75	6.00	5.00
Pepper Plants.....	30c a doz.	1.15	8.00	7.00
Egg Plants.....	30c a doz.	1.35	10.00	9.00
Celery Plants.....	.75	6.00		5.00
Lettuce Plants.....	.45	4.00		3.00
Sweet Potato Plants.....	.50	4.50		3.50

Asparagus Roots—See page 3.

Horse Radish Roots.....40c a doz. 1.50 .. 12.00 11.00
Rhubarb Roots, 20c each; \$1.50 a dozen, postpaid.

True-Bred Strawberry Plants NEW BLAKEMORE.

Because of its productiveness, firmness, bright light-red color and uniform shape, this new variety from the U. S. Department of Agriculture is considered by all authorities to be superior to all known commercial varieties. It is rapidly becoming the leading market berry. Adapted to both hill and matted-row culture, vigorous in growth, resistant to leaf scorch and its dual-purpose qualities for both shipping and preserving make it highly popular. Its season is the same as Missionary, berries of good size, and firmer than most varieties, and their bright color does not change on standing. Be sure to try this new strawberry. 25 plants 75c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid: 100 plants \$1.50; 500 plants \$5.00; 1,000 plants \$7.50.

MASTODON EVERBEARING. Just think — Strawberries all spring, summer and fall from the same plants in the same patch with this truly remarkable everbearing variety—brings more satisfaction than anything else you could plant in your garden. A true everbearing sort, frequently producing until December, berry of giant size and remarkable for its color and flavor. In demand for shipping because they are firm and stand handling well. It is one of the largest of all strawberries, and excels all everbearers in productiveness. Don't fail to put in at least a few Mastodon plants for your own table use. 25 plants 85c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.50. Not prepaid: 100 plants \$2.00; 500 plants \$6.00; 1,000 plants \$10.00.

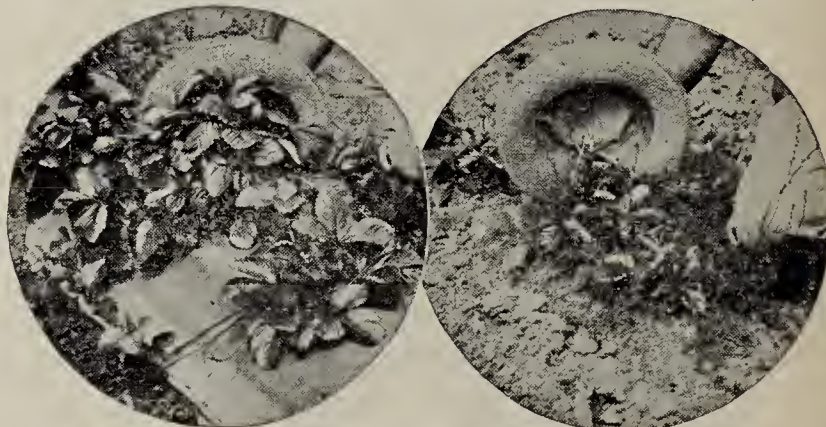
STANDARD VARIETIES

IMPROVED KLONDYKE. Medium-early shipping variety, medium size, firm, deep crimson, acid, disease resistant.

SELECT MISSIONARY. Second-early, popular with Southern commercial growers; very firm, large blood red, juicy and productive.

BIG JOE. Medium-late, excellent home or commercial sort, extra large, bright red, fine texture and flavor, heavy producer.

Above varieties: 25 plants 60c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.50. Not prepaid: 100 plants \$1.00; 500 plants \$2.50; 1,000 plants \$4.50.

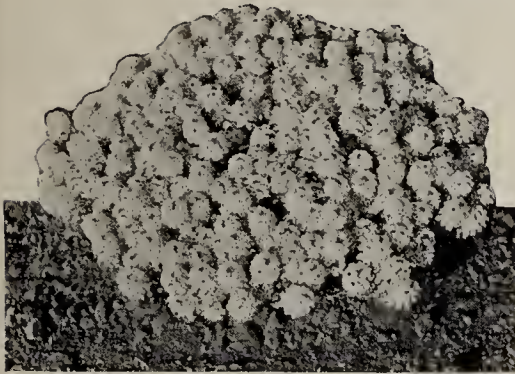


Effect of Mulch Paper on Growth of Strawberries.

Raise at Least a Few Strawberries to Eat Fresh and for Short Cake, Jam and Jelly.

Beautify Your Home With True Bred Flower Seeds

Selected List for Southern Gardens



Alyssum.

There are few places where some variety of flower seeds cannot be sown and certainly, where there is any space at all, one should have flowers. Our list is not an extensive one, but there is sufficient variety that all can have flowers who will devote a little time and attention to their care, and experience is not necessary to produce many of our most popular varieties.

The soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed. A good plan is to cover the place where the seeds are to be sown with pine-tags, coarse manure, leaves and other litter, and allow it to remain for a few weeks. The soil will then be finely pulverized and in a splendid condition to start the seeds.

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the young plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes or in the open ground if warm enough.

Annuals attain full growth from seed, bloom and die in one season. Sow Hardy Annuals in March or April, or earlier indoors for transplanting outside. Hardy Annuals may be sown in the fall for earlier spring blooming. They make larger flowers and more brilliant colors than Spring sowings.

Perennials usually bloom the second year after sowing and continue to bloom for many years. Fall sowings or early sowings indoors usually produce blooms the first season.

Biennials bloom the second year after sowing and then die. Like perennials, they may be sown early indoors or in the fall.

Half Hardy and Tender Flowers should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm. Cyclamen, Primulas, and Smilax, are tender and should be kept in pots, shifting to larger pots as the growth requires.

Horny Shelled Seeds like Moon Flower, Canna and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.

AID IN THE CHOICE OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES AND SITUATIONS

Flowering Annuals.—Including some biennials and perennials which flower the first season. Those marked (*) are best for massing in beds and borders: Agcratum*, Alyssum*, Antirrhinum*, Asters*, Balsam, Calendula*, Calliopsis*, Candytuft*, Carnation, Celosia*, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum*, Clarkia, Cornflower, Cosmos, Dahlia, Dianthus*, Esehseholtzia*, Feverfew, Gaillardia, Helichrysum, Kochia, Larkspur, Lobelia*, Lupinus, Marigold*, Marvel of Peru, Mignonette, Myosotis*, Nasturtium*, Pansy, Petuna*, Phlox*, Pinks, Poppy*, Portulaca*, Ricinus, Salpiglossis, Salvia*, Scabiosa, Stocks*, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia*.



Ageratum.

Flowering Hardy Perennials.—For permanent beds and borders: Aquilegia, Campanula, Canterbury Bells, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Hollyhoek, Lupinus, Myosotis, Phlox (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy (Oriental), Scabiosa (hardy), Shasta Daisy, Sweet William, Wallflower.

Annual Climbing Vines.—Convolvulus, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Hyacinth Bean, Ipomaea, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas.

Flowers Succeeding in Partial Shade.—Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, English Daisy, Delphinium, Digitalis, Feverfew, Myosotis, Pansy, Poppy (hardy).

Long-Stemmed Flowers for Cutting.—Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Asters, Calliopsis, Carnation, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Delphinium,

Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Stocks, Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Wallflower, Zinnia.

Plants Suitable for Edgings.—Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters (dwarf), Candytuft, Centaurea, Lobelia, Marigold (dwarf), Nasturtium (dwarf), Petunia, Phlox (dwarf), Pinks (hardy), Portulaca, Sweet William, Verbena, Zinnia (dwarf).

Ornamental Foliage Plants for Borders and Ribbon Beds.—Amaranthus, Canna, Coleus, Dusty Miller, Koehia, Ricinus.

Plants for Vases, Hanging Baskets, Porch Boxes, Etc.—Alyssum, Centaurea, Coleus, Lobelia, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Verbena.

Plants for Tall Backgrounds and Screens.—Canna, Cosmos, Dahlia, Hollyhoek, Ricinus, Sunflower.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual, growing about a foot high, covered all summer with close, fluffy heads of bloom of a pretty blue shade. Used for edgings and borders of taller plants. **Blue Perfection.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

ALYSSUM. A wonderfully hardy little annual for edgings, borders, baskets and for cutting, coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high and flowering all summer. Grows about 6 inches high. **Sweet Alyssum, white.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.

AMARANTHUS (Joseph's Coat). This highly ornamental, hardy annual grows 2 to 3 feet tall, some with handsome colored foliage and others with clusters of brilliant flowers. Small seed, cover lightly, keep moist, transplant 2 feet apart. **Mixed varieties.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM or SNAPDRAGON. One of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture, very showy in beds and wonderful for cutting, producing profuse and continuous bloom throughout the spring and summer, in great variety of colors. Snapdragons are biennials but can be handled as annuals. **New Giant Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Snapdragons



Crego Aster.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE. Splendid, hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless graceful spurred flowers in many colors. Easily grown, does well in partial shade; sow either fall or spring. **New Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

ASTERS. The modern Aster comes in many distinct forms and lovely colors and is the general favorite for a late garden annual; superb for beds and borders and one of our very best cut flowers, lasting well in water. To obtain an abundance of fine flowers good culture is essential. Start Asters indoors in January or February for transplanting in April, or sow in the open in April. **Queen of the Market.** One of the best Asters for the amateur in the South; early bloomer, round rather compact flowers of medium size. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Giant Branching. Beautiful late, free blooming aster with long stems and perfectly formed double flowers, 4 inches across. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Crego Giant. Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches across, with long wavy twisted petals. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

New King. Distinct very large flowers with long, narrow folded, quill-like petals; very attractive. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Collection.—One packet each of these four wonderful Asters for 30c, postpaid.

Separate Colors in Asters. Made up of the finest modern types of one solid color, in Pure White, Delicate Pink and True Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c. One packet each of the 3 separate colors for 25c, postpaid.

Superb Mixed Aster Favorites. All colors, all types, early to late; beautiful collection of choice Asters for the price of one packet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper). Our camellia-flowered strain produces the finest double waxy-tinted blooms, colors from pure white to dark purple, some spotted and striped. Half hardy annual. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Baby's Breath. See Gypsophila.

Bellis. See Daisies.

Burning Bush. See Kochia.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). One of the most popular and easily grown hardy annuals. A continuous bloomer and an excellent cut flower. They also make

good pot plants and can be grown in greenhouses. A valuable flower for winter. **Ball's Orange King.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLOPSIS. Hardy free-flowering annuals, of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer, richly marked yellow and brown flowers, fine for cutting and massing. Sow where they are to bloom, thinning to 6 to 12 inches apart. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CAMPANULA, or CANTERBURY BELLS. A hardy biennial, blooming the second year, or if sown in the fall, the first year. Easily grown, preferring rich, moist soil. Height 2 to 3 feet, bearing a profusion of large bell-shaped double and single flowers of exquisite colors. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CANDYTUFT. Indispensable small annual, about 1 foot high, fairly covered with flower clusters of white, red and purple shades throughout the summer. Fine for cutting, for beds, masses, borders and edging taller plants. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Canterbury Bells. See Campanula.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. The most beautiful annual climber, rapid growing and free blooming. Grows 30 feet high, branches freely; luxurious fern-like foliage, literally covered until frost with



Candytuft.

fiery, cardinal red round flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in clusters of 5 to 7. Give warm sunny location; file, notch or soak seed to insure germination. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CARNATION. General favorite for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Half hardy perennial, blooming in five months, continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Excellent bloomers and wonderful for winter flowering. **Chabaud's Perpetual Giant Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Castor Bean. See Ricinus.

Celosia. See Cockscomb.

CENTAUREA. There are two types of this plant; one the half hardy perennial *Gymnocarpa*, "Dusty Miller," with silvery delicately cut foliage largely used for bordering or edging formal beds; the other the ever-popular hardy annual *Cyanus*, "Cornflower, Ragged Robin," sometimes called "Bachelor's Button," deliciously scented, long stemmed cut flowers, which last all summer and are of easiest culture.

Gymnocarpa or Dusty Miller. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Cyanus or Cornflower Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. "Painted Daisy," showy and effective summer blooming annual for borders and cut flowers, distinct from the perennial fall-flowering varieties. Height about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, thrifty, free blooming, graceful and brilliant. **Annual Varieties Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

COCKSCOMB or CELOSIA. Highly decorative annuals, easily grown, fine for beds, pots and drying for winter bouquets, in variety of form and crimson and yellow colors. Prefers light sandy soil. **Combed and Plumbed Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COLEUS. Finest of foliage plants with brilliant foliage of endless variety of colors, indispensable for borders, beds and pots. Tender perennial, sow indoors early and transplant, tiny seed, scarcely cover and keep moist. **Radiant Mixed.** Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS. This hardy perennial is sure to thrive, producing abundantly large bright yellow flowers throughout the season, fine and showy for cutting and borders; about 2 feet high. **Grandiflora.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Cornflower. See Centaurea.

COSMOS. A common but beautiful tall, late blooming annual, with artistic flowers in white, pink, red and yellow shades, finely cut foliage; very effective for background, excellent for cutting. For early bloom start indoors and transplant, pinching back when about a foot high to induce branching. Plant in sandy soil, not too rich.

Early Mammoth Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Crested Mixed. Greatly improved and very popular in recent years; large, unique flowers, broad row of outer petals, center perfectly double and crested; exquisite and dainty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

CYPRESS VINE. A splendid annual climber, with dark green feathery, fern-like foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped flowers in white and red; 15 to 20 feet high. Sow thickly during April. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

DAHLIA. Easily raised from seed, blooming the first year if started early indoors and transplanted. Makes an interesting experiment as many pleasant surprises in size and colors may be expected, giving a profusion of bloom in the fall from spring-sown seeds. **Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Dahlia Roots.—See page 23.



Coreopsis.



Double Hollyhock.

DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). Splendid hardy perennials for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries, height 6 inches; dainty double flowers in white and rose; suited to cool, shady places. Plants started early indoors bloom the first year. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

SHASTA DAISY. Highly improved, perfectly hardy perennials, bearing quantities of large flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, with broad overlapping petals. Blooms for months and more freely each season; flowers remain fresh for two weeks after cutting. **Alaska.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

DELPHINIUM or **Perennial Larkspur.** Stately, brilliant and effective flowers for perennial borders, bloom spikes often reaching a length of 2 feet and well above the foliage. For blooming the first season, start plants early indoors, transplant outside to a rich, deeply worked soil. The second year transplant the finest bloomers 3 feet apart. **Mixed Hybrids.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

DIANTHUS or **Pinks.** Magnificent, showy hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, producing a mass of graceful fragrant flowers of velvety texture in wide range of colors, including some strikingly odd designs; highly prized for bedding and cut flowers. Sow early for bloom the first season, and if protected, will continue flowering the next; prefers sunny location. **Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks) Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS or **Foxglove.** Stately, old-fashioned hardy perennials with ornamental leaves and dense spikes of large brilliant, pendulous flowers in white, lavender, rose and mottled colors. Fine for background in the hardy border; easy culture and shade resisting. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

DOLICHOS or **Hyacinth Bean.** Rapid annual climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods; large foliage. Height about 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or **California Poppy.** Easily grown brilliant annuals, about a foot high, with finely cut bluish foliage and single poppy-shaped flowers of bright showy colors, from spring until

frost. Splendid for massing; prefers sunny location and thin sandy soil. **Brilliant Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Highly effective hardy perennial for massing, producing profusely clusters of dainty blue, small five-pointed blossoms. Sown early will bloom first season; 6 to 9 inches high; flourishes in moist, shady location. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Four o'Clock. See *Marvel of Peru*. **Foxglove.** See *Digitalis*.

GAILLARDIA or **Blanket Flower.** Showy and free blooming; remarkable for brilliancy, profusion and size of yellow, orange and red flowers on long stems, continuing in bloom all summer. Should be more generally planted; fine in clumps and for cutting; some perennial, other kinds annual, both hardy. **Double and Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

GERANIUM. The popular old favorite pot and bedding plant. Yield a succession of bloom until frost, and then make a splendid house plant with flowers of brilliant colors. Half hardy perennial, 2 feet high, easily grown from seed in gentle heat. **Zonale Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Interesting annual climbers grown for their curiously shaped and odd colored fruits, a delight to the children, an ornament in the home and for other purposes. Fine for covering fences and trellises. **Mixed Ornamental Varieties.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.



Dwarf Marigold.

GYPSOPHILA or **Baby's Breath.** Popular annual, about 2 feet high, with graceful sprays of white and rose star-shaped flowers on feathery stems; fine for mixed borders and for mixing with other cut flowers in bouquets. **Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Gilliflower. See *Stocks*.

HELICHRYSUM or **Strawflower.** Everlasting, hardy annual, about 2½ feet high, with large, double straw-texture flowers in many colors. Attractive in beds and prized for cutting and drying for winter decoration; cut before fully open with as long stem as possible and dry in a cool airy place. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK. Tall majestic hardy perennials from 4 to 8 feet high with heart-shaped fringed leaves and large conspicuous single or double flowers of pleasing shades covering the upper part of the straight strong stems. Planted against a house, fence or shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect year after year.

Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. **Chater's Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

KOCHIA or **Burning Bush** (*Mexican Summer Cypress*). Easily grown annuals of perfectly symmetrical form and cypress-like appearance, 2 to 3 feet high; rapid growing and highly ornamental. The thread-like foliage is a bright green until fall, changing to a striking crimson. For a summer hedge thin to 18 inches apart; also used as solitaire plants and in groups. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Lady's Slipper. See *Balsam*.

LARKSPUR or **Annual Delphinium.** These glorious annuals are rapid growers with long erect spikes of beautiful double flowers in many shades; adapt themselves wonderfully for massing in beds and borders and are splendid cut flowers. Early spring plantings bloom from July to frost but several plantings are recommended, in permanent locations, thinning to a foot apart. Height 2 to 3 feet. **Tall Double Stock-Flowered Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Perennial Larkspur. See *Delphinium*.

Lathyrus. See *Perennial Sweet Peas*.

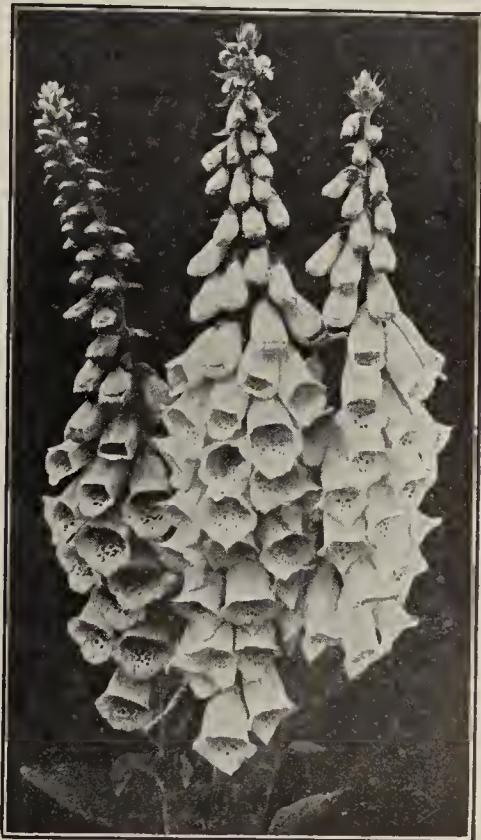
LOBELIA. Dainty small annuals, 6 inches high, nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; very effective in masses, covered over a long season with blue flowers, lighter centers; dark foliage. Start in boxes and transplant; easy to grow. **Carolinian Blue.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

LUPINS. Splendid, free-flowering plants with long graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers in various colors, fragrant and easily grown. Fine for bedding and cutting. Prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet. **Perennial Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

MARIGOLD. Well known free-flowering annuals, producing brilliant double flowers until frost, easily grown and very effective. The African grow about 3 feet high and have larger flowers in yellow and orange shades for large beds and borders. The French are of a more bushy growth with striped flowers in yellow and brown shades for small beds, pots and edging larger plants.

Tall African Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Dwarf French Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Digitalis, or Foxglove.

MARVEL OF PERU or **Four o'Clock**. Showy rapid growing hardy annual about 2 feet high with a profusion of single flowers in many colors; open in the afternoon and on cloudy days; easily grown old-fashioned plant with erect bushy habit. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

MIGNONETTE. Sweet scented, old-fashioned annuals, forming compact bushes one foot high with reddish flowers placed in hyacinth-like clusters, greatly improved over old type. Sow at intervals for succession of bloom, thinning to 6 inches apart; in late summer sow in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Prefers cool location. **New Mixed Sorts.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

MOONFLOWER or **Evening Glory**. Rapid growing tender annual, climbing 20 to 30 feet, with luxurious foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers, measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. File a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. **White and Blue Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Moss Flower. See Portulaca.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. One of the grandest annual climbers, this highly improved type produces gigantic flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, in limitless variety of colors, and very ornamental foliage in green, white and yellow combinations. Soak seeds 24 hours and plant in sunny place. **New Japanese Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Mourning Bride. See Scabiosa.

Myosotis. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUM. No other flower produces such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, and such variety and brilliance of color as these annuals, which coupled with their easy culture keeps them in great popularity and entitles them to a prominent place. Dwarf varieties form compact bushes one foot high for massing in beds or borders and for edgings. Tall varieties are suitable for climbing over low trellises and fences or for trailing from window and porch boxes. Do best in poor sandy soil; the richer the soil the fewer the blooms.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tall or Climbing Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Nasturtium.



Pansy.

PANSY. These unrivalled garden favorites with their low compact growth and large conspicuous velvety flowers, are ideal bedding plants; also grown in pots and cut flowers in low bowls are very decorative. Sow early in protected seed beds or boxes, transplanting about 5 inches apart; later sowing throughout the summer and fall will stand the severest winter without protection. Give them a shady location with rich, moist soil. We offer a superb mixture of giant strains, carefully selected for beauty, size, variety, brilliancy, keeping qualities and abundance of bloom. **Giant Parisian Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

PETUNIA. In spite of their delicate appearance Petunias are very hardy and furnish the greatest profusion of bloom with the least care of any annual. The old-fashioned Petunias with their bushy growth and wealth of bloom are preferable for massing in beds and borders, while the new giant-flowered and ruffled varieties are supreme for porch and window boxes; also desirable pot plants. For early flowers sow in boxes and transplant when warm; later sow outside in a sunny place and they will bloom until frost.

Single Bedding Mixed. A splendid strain of the original type, bushy, profuse blooming with all shades of coloring and beautiful combinations. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Balcony Type Mixed. Produce a mass of bright colored large blooms throughout the summer, especially fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Ruffled Giants of California Mixed. Blooms of marvelous size, often 4 to 5 inches across, exquisitely fringed or ruffled, lovely shades and markings, beautifully veined in most unusual combinations; truly extraordinary. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Typical bedding plants, although used for other purposes, these beautiful annuals are unsurpassed in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in a sunny outdoor location in the early spring or fall, they come into bloom in June, and are literally covered with bright varicolored flowers until frost. **Large Flowering Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Hardy Perennial Phlox. This hardy perennial is quite distinct from the annual Phlox, grows 3 feet high with large clusters of flowers in many attractive colors, and comes back every year. Soak seed before planting. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

POPPIES. Quick and easily grown hardy annuals and perennials with large showy single and double flowers in many gorgeous colors, for massing in beds and borders. Sow annual poppies in permanent location, perennial sorts may be transplanted; cover very lightly and thin to 8 to 10 inches apart. Sow early, then at intervals for succession of bloom, cutting regularly to prolong the flowering season.

Shirley. Dainty, vivid, glistening and free flowering, with artistic, harmonizing shades painted on petals as delicate as Chinese silk, slightly fringed. **Single Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Double Carnation-Flowered. A magnificent double, fringed Poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors, resembling a large carnation. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Oriental Hardy. For brilliance this perennial has few rivals of their immense single spectacular orange to scarlet flowers with black blotch at base of petals; height 3 feet; prefers plenty sunlight. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

PORTULACA or **Moss Flower**. Charming small annuals, 6 inches high, of spreading habit bearing innumerable flowers of bright rich colors; fine for massing and carpet designs. Sow when weather is settled warm in dry sandy soil with full sun exposure. **Double and Single Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PYRETHRUM. Beautiful large daisy-like flowers in colors from white through pink to crimson are borne in great profusion in early summer by this hardy perennial; height 18 inches; unsurpassed for cutting. Thrives in a well drained, sunny situation. **Perennial Flowering Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Ragged Robin. See Centaurea Cyanus.

RICINUS or **Castor Oil Bean**. Tall ornamental tropical plants with large palm-like leaves in green and bronze shades, desirable for backgrounds, screens and centers of beds; said to keep moles away. **Mixed Varieties.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS or **Painted Tongue**. A most illustrious and brilliant half hardy annual, 2 feet high, of branching habit, with numerous large funnel-shaped flowers of rich deep colors, all strikingly veined and netted silver or gold; highly prized as cut flowers and extremely showy in beds and borders blooming continuously for several months. Sow indoors in February or outside later, giving sunny location. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



Mixed Petunias.



Stocks.

SALVIA or **Scarlet Sage**. One of the best and most popular bedding plants, forming compact bushes with large dazzling bright scarlet flower spikes raised freely over the foliage during the whole summer and fall; very effective in masses. Start early indoors and transplant last of April; or sow outdoors when warm in a light, rich soil; soak seeds before planting. **Splendens**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

SCABIOSA or **Mourning Bride**. Exquisite upright annuals, about 2½ feet high, producing large showy double half-ball shaped fragrant flowers in rich attractive colors, carried on long stiff stems. They bloom until frost and are admirable for cutting, but are equally fine for beds and borders, massed or mixed with other annuals. **Mammoth Flowered Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Shasta Daisy. See Daisy.

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.

STOCKS or **Gilliflower**. Deserving even more popularity, these easily grown half hardy annuals bear a great number of fragrant blooms, each plant a perfect bouquet of small rosette shaped flowers on upright stiff stems, and ranging through many soft and distinct colors; adapted for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. Start plants early indoors for transplanting in April, when outside sowings should be made. **Large Flowering Ten Weeks Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Strawflower. See Helichrysum.

SUNFLOWER. Well known easily grown hardy annuals; tall kinds excellent for centers of beds and backgrounds; dwarf sorts fine for cut-flowers and general decoration. Plant in April.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered or Japanese. The most beautiful of all; perfectly double, bright golden yellow with long fringed petals. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Mammoth Russian. Immense single flowers, very showy; 8 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.

Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.

SWEET PEAS. The Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas produce flowers of the largest size with widespread wings beautifully waved, and are unquestionably the most satisfactory type for the amateur. We offer only a few of the really outstanding named varieties which have proved their merit and

represent the cream of the crop. We consider them the very best varieties, with a sufficiently wide range of distinct colors, selected from a long and confusing list of hundreds.

An ounce will plant 25 feet of row; one pound to about 400 feet in drills. Run the rows north and south preferably. A good plan is to use double rows 8 inches apart with 2½ feet between the double rows, then poles can be placed between the double rows to hold wires or poultry netting to give support to the two rows on one trellis.

Plant early so they will bloom before hot weather. Break the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 8 to 10 inches deep, put in 4 inches of well rotted manure, pulverized sheep manure or bone meal mixed with top soil and cover over lightly with fine loose dirt. Sow the seed thinly on this bed, covering them with 1 or 2 inches of soil and pressing firmly. When up begin cultivating the soil toward the plants, gradually filling the trench until it is level with the ground surface.

Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water frequently when necessary. When planting in soil which has not previously grown sweet peas, inoculate the seed with Nitragin for best results.



Sweet William.

Fall planting of sweet peas may be advantageously done in October, November and December as described above; give them slight protection and they will become well rooted, growing off with the first opening of spring and producing an abundance of blooms earlier and for a longer season than spring plantings.

Gather sweet pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom.

Constance Hinton. Immense white, slightly tinted; decidedly the best white Speneer.

Fiery Cross. Bright red orange cerise; very showy and free blooming.

Hercules. A magnificent, giant pure rich pink waved flower.

Jack Cornwell. Very fine dark blue of enormous size and excellent form.

Miss California. Exquisite large, well formed flower of cream pink with salmon and orange hue.

Tangerine Improved. Brilliant tangerine-orange flowers of great size and fine texture; very popular.

All Named Varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Collection: One packet each of these 6 wonderful Spencers for 50c, postpaid.

SUPERB SPENCER ORCHID FLOWERED MIXED. We do not believe that it is possible to get anything more perfect in quality or better in color scheme than this remarkable mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus*). Produce showy flowers in large clusters on long stiff stems, year after year, in the spring before the annual kinds begin to bloom. Although lacking in fragrance they are profuse bloomers and perfectly hardy. **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

SWEET WILLIAM. Rather formal hardy perennials, 1½ feet high, producing more or less ball shaped flower clusters ranging from pure white through pink to deep dark red; fine for mixed borders, making an elegant display. Will bloom the first year if planted early. **Single and Double Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Touch-Me-Not. See Balsam.

VERBENA. These charming small annuals of low spreading growth make large trusses of brilliant flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and fall; splendid for massing in beds and borders, for ground cover about tall shrubs and for window and porch boxes. For best results plant in well prepared loose soil, sufficiently rich. Soak seeds a few hours and sow in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or sow outside in April. **Mammoth Flowered Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

VINCA or **Periwinkle**. Showy, free flowering tender perennials, about 18 inches high, with handsome large round single five petalled flowers in white and pink, and leaves of an attractive dark green varnished color. Used for massing, but best in mixed borders and boxes; fine for cutting. Sown early indoors and transplanted to a warm place they will bloom the same season; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



Sweet Peas.

One Packet Each of Six Finest Varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas for 50c, Postpaid.



Giant Zinnias—Cut all you want, plenty left.

WALLFLOWER. An old favorite half-hardy perennial growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bearing large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers in yellow, bronze and red shades; if protected, usually stands the winter outside in the South. Adapted for beds, borders and winter house plants. Sow early and transplant; potting in the fall for winter blooming. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

GIANT ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age). Nothing can take the place of these hardy annuals which do so well under any and all conditions; particularly since greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed in recent years. Zinnias are the most popular and extensively planted of all garden flowers. For bedding, borders and cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of colorful blooms from

early summer through late fall. Plant early in rows 2 feet apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground warms up.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED. Fine double blooms of immense size with broad petals artistically twisted and piled one upon the other, giving a more open and graceful appearance, closely resembling a decorative dahlia. A delightful mixture of this latest zinnia development in all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

CACTUS FLOWERED MIXED. The petals of the large double blooms are rolled into long tubes causing a resemblance to a fine quill petalled cactus dahlia. All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

PICOTEE TYPE MIXED. Differs from other giant zinnias in that each petal is outlined by a contrasting color which harmonizes with the general shade; providing variety and especially fine as cut flowers in all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

GIANT NOVELTY MIXTURE. Made up of the above three marvelous new zinnia types, giving the greatest variety of forms and colors for the price of one packet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

GIANT MAMMOTH DOUBLE or California Giants. The great advantage of this magnificent type is its enormous flat double flowers, sometimes measuring 7 inches in diameter, getting away from the conical shape and stiffness that has been the only objection to zinnias in the past. They are twice the size of ordinary Giants, prolific bloomers, have great color range and make good cut flowers from early bud to full bloom. In separate colors:

Pure White
Shrimp Pink
Glowing Scarlet
Golden Yellow
Apricot Orange
Lavender Purple

All Separate Colors: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

Collection: One packet each of these 6 choice California Giants in separate colors for 50c, postpaid.

Giant Mammoth Double Mixed. Every available color of this superior type represented in harmonious blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

True-Bred Flower Plants

BEDDING AND POT PLANTS. During the planting season, from April through June, we carry a supply of strong, healthy flowering plants and ferns, which give quick results in beds, pots or boxes. These are vigorous growing plants, raised under glass and are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots. Include Scarlet Sage, Coleus, Snapdragon, Petunias, Verbena, Begonias, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Sultani, Lantanas, Vinca, Boston Ferns, Asparagus Ferns, Lace Ferns, etc. **Postpaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. Not prepaid: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

PANSY PLANTS. Strong, hardy field-grown plants, produce earliest, largest and most brilliant bloom. **Postpaid: 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS. Especially valuable for beds, borders and for massing in front of shrubs. Unsurpassed for cut flowers and increasing in size and beauty from year to year; they should be generously planted in every garden. We supply all kinds—the more popular ones are listed below. **Price: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, prepaid.**

Carnation, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Delphinium (Larkspur), Foxglove, Gaillardia, Golden Glow, Hollyhocks, Hardy Phlox, Oriental Poppy, Hardy Pinks, Pyrethrum, Shasta Daisy, Sweet William, etc.



Boston Fern.

Nursery Stock

Property values can be enhanced and homes beautified by thoughtful landscaping with carefully selected evergreens, flowering shrubs, trees and fruits. Once established, they require little attention, increasing in size and effectiveness from year to year, and a continuous succession of bloom may be had throughout the season.

Space will not permit a sufficient listing here, but from our Carolina Gardens we can supply practically all kinds of properly grown and acclimated nursery stock, which we ship by express or freight direct from the nursery to you separate from seed orders, or bring in for store delivery at the specified time.

We can supply your wishes for strictly first-class stock of Monthly Tea Roses, Climbing Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Broad-leaved Evergreens, Coniferous Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Hardy Climbing Vines, Shade Trees, Fruit and Nut Trees, Grape Vines and Berries. Make your wants known.



Radiance Rose.

One Packet Each of Six Wonderful Colors of California Giant Zinnias for 50c, Postpaid.

True-Bred Summer Flowering Bulbs



Apricot Canna.

For the amateur, there is nothing in floriculture which will be attended with so great and certain satisfaction and fine results as the cultivation of this class of flowering plants. Set out in early spring they bloom all summer. Whether planted solely to beautify the home grounds or as the first step to profitable floriculture, the results will be equally gratifying. They are so easily grown, inexpensive and require a minimum of care. Most of these roots should be taken up before severe frost and stored away in frost-proof cellar, if possible, in dry sand to preserve for replanting the following spring.

ORCHID FLOWERING CANNAS

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as background for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.

Carolina. Our Introduction. Distinctive, old rose, light green foliage.

King Humbert. Standard red, bronze foliage.

The President. Bright red, green foliage.

Wintzer's Colossal. Largest red, green foliage.

Gaiety. Spectacular red and yellow, green foliage.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. Light salmon-pink, green foliage.

City of Portland. Bright rosy-pink, green foliage.

Rosea Gigantea. Watermelon pink, green foliage.

Apricot. New, apricot-pink, green foliage.

Wyoming. Giant orange with bronze foliage.

Richard Wallace. Best yellow, green foliage.

Eureka. Fine creamy white with green foliage.

Your choice any of the above Canna Roots at 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Special Collection: 1 root each of these 12 best named varieties all for \$1.15.

EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Bashful Giant (Decorative). Golden apricot shaded darker. Very large exhibition flower.

Bessie Seabury (Peony). White very daintily overlaid a delicate pink.

California Enchantress (Cactus). Open creamy white changing to soft rosy tint. Long stems.

Countess of Lonsdale (Cactus). Yellow suffused salmon-red overlaid lavender. Splendid, free bloomer.

Dr. Trevis (Decorative). Bronzy old gold shaded violet rose. Fine exhibition flowers, erect stems.

Frank A. Walker (Decorative). Charming deep lavender-pink. One of earliest, profuse bloomer with good stems.

John H. Slocumbe (Decorative). Deep velvety red. Extra long, stiff stems.

Kalif (Hybrid Cactus). Beautiful glowing scarlet. Gigantic flowers, produced freely.

Latona (Peony). Large yellow, suffused orange buff.



Cactus Dahlia.

Mrs. Carl Salbach (Decorative). Very large, beautiful mauve pink tinting to white at center.

Mrs. Ethel D. T. Smith (Cactus). Creamy white shading to lemon in center. Immense, free bloomer, long stiff stems.

Rosa Nell (Decorative). Clear bright rose, good stems. One of the best decorative dahlias.

Your choice any of the above Dahlia Roots at 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Special collection: 1 root each of these 12 leading varieties all for \$2.50.

PRIZE GLADIOLUS BULBS

Be glad that you planted more "Glands." For a succession plant at intervals of ten days from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

Baron J. Hulot. Deep violet blue. The best of this color.

Crimson Glow. The finest deep crimson. Tall strong grower.

Evelyn Kirtland. Beautiful rosy-pink, darker edges, shell pink center with scarlet blotches on lower petals; very long stalk.

E. J. Shaylor. Ruffled pure deep pink. Fine large flowers, tall stems.

Herada. Clear pure mauve, deeper markings in throat; massive and attractive. Immense blooms, tall spike.

Le Marechal Foch. Delicate pink, enormous wide open flowers, very early. Very valuable cut flower.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Light pink shading to rose pink at pointed tips; lower petals blotched yellow; outside rose. Beauty of soft harmonious blending of wonderful tints.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Rosy pink, lavender shadings with pronounced carmine blotch. A leading variety.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet, very large wide open flowers; splendid cut flower and excellent keeper.

Peace. Pure white immense flowers with touch of carmine on lower petal; tall, graceful spike; beautiful and refined.

Scarlet Princeps (Virginia). Intense, dazzling scarlet; extra fine and early, making a brilliant display.

Souvenir. Pure golden yellow. Well spaced flowers on strong stems.

Your choice of any of the above Gladiolus Bulbs at 8c each; 6 for 35c; 65c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid.

True Bred Rainbow Mixture. Made up of equal portions of the 12 remarkable named varieties listed above. Dozen (one each of these varieties), 65c; \$4.50 per 100, postpaid.

Choice Mixture. Well-balanced combination of all colors, grown as mixture; first size bulbs. Dozen 45c; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.



Gladiolus.

ELEPHANT'S EAR (*Caladium Esculentum*) Grand, tropical-looking plant. For best results should have abundance of water and plenty of manure. Enormous leaves, frequently 4 feet long by 3 feet wide; height 4 to 5 feet.

Extra Size Caladium Bulbs: 9 to 12 inches circumference, 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid.

First Size Caladiums Bulbs: 7 to 9 inches circumference, 20c each; 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS. Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

TUBEROSES. Double Dwarf Pearl. Delightfully fragrant summer flower. Plant when ground warms up or start in pots and set outside in May; supply plenty of water. Extra large bulbs, 8c each; 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 25 for \$1.10, postpaid.

AMARYLLIS. The largest, most beautiful, surest to bloom and easiest handled bulb the amateur can grow indoors. Place one

bulb to a pot, covering only to the neck and firming soil well. Keep fairly cool and water sparingly until growth starts; then bring into a warmer room. They may be grown outdoors in a protected place and left in the ground permanently.

New Hybrids. Immense flowers, ranging through shades of red, scarlet, pink and white. 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

CALLA LILY (*Aethiopica* or *Lily of the Nile*). The old favorite white Calla makes a pretty house plant. Use only one bulb to each pot. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

IRIS OR FLEUR-DE-LIS. Invaluable for the herbaceous border. They are greatly prized for their hardiness, ease of culture, their lavish wealth of elegant blossoms, crowning numerous stems, and their year around green foliage.

We list nine of the most popular varieties at one-third of usual prices.

Eldorado. Bronze.

Flavancense. Yellow.

Lohengrin. Lilac mauve.

Mad-Chereau. White with blue margin.

Monsignor. Dark bluish purple.

Princess Victoria Louise. Gold standards, plum falls.

Queen of May. Lilac pink.

Rhein Nixe. White standards, purple falls.

Above Named Varieties: 10c each; 6 for 55c; \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Collection: One Root each of these nine fine Iris for 75c, postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS MIXED. Taller and later than German Iris. Do well in damp places. Great variety of shades. 20c each; 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid.

EXHIBITION PEONIES

Like roses, practically indispensable. Planted in sun or semi-shade they give a grand display of large brilliant, fragrant blossoms; very valuable as cut flowers. Set shallow in rich soil during the fall. Absolutely hardy.

Double White, Double Red, Double Pink. 50c each; 6 for \$2.65; \$5.00 doz. postpaid.

Mixed. 45c each; 6 for \$2.35; \$4.50 per dozen, postpaid.

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Reliable, concise, well-printed and attractive books written by recognized authorities. Complete descriptive catalog on request.

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Paper bound.....	1.00	1.10	The Gardener. By L. H. Bailey. From A to Z, complete information on all common flowers, vegetables and fruits, cross-referenced and unusually easy to use. 260 pages, 116 illustrations.....	2.00	2.15
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Select Any \$1.00 Book Free With a \$10.00 Order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds; \$2.00 Book with \$20.00 Order.

TRUE-BRED FIELD AND FARM SEEDS RECLEANED AND TESTED

FOR QUANTITY PRICES—See Current Price List Inserted in Front of This Annual, or as prices change so often on field seeds, write for prices when ready to buy, stating quantity.

Selected and Certified Field Corns

LATHAM'S MAMMOTH DOUBLE.—In both official test and private planting this corn takes top-notch position for highest yield on good ground over all other varieties competing for popularity in North Carolina. For more than twenty years Mr. Latham has by field selection been breeding up this heavy yielding, vigorous growing, white grained corn, that generally produces two uniformly large ears to the stalk. The ears are carried well up, have medium sized white cobs with very deep grain, shelling out about 85 per cent grain when dry. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c, postpaid.**

TRUE-BRED HIGHLAND HORSETOOTH.—This splendid selection is a deep grained, large eared, medium cobbled, pure white corn, carefully bred up by our own Mr. Dudley Bagley from the well-known original Horsetooth, which always finds a ready sale for milling and export trade. It never disappoints when grown on good soil, making exceptional yields with many double-eared stalks. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

BAGLEY'S GOLDEN DENT or MAKEQUICK.—A wonderful special purpose corn for poor or thin soil and to plant as a second crop after potatoes and other early truck crops, fully maturing in less than a hundred days; can be hogged down earlier than other varieties, and is quite often used for roasting ears. Produces a large percentage of two eared stalks. Certified stock from the originator. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC.—An early yellow corn maturing in about 117 days, particularly adapted to early hogging down. The highest yielding yellow corn in the State tests, and ranks third highest with white corns. Ears medium large with medium deep yellow grain on white cob; smooth dent, flinty and as sound as any corn in the State; medium small cob. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 85c, postpaid.**

Pedigreed Cotton Seed

We list below only the two varieties especially recommended for North Carolina, but can supply other varieties. Write for prices.

WANNAMAKER-CLEVELAND.—One of the best and earliest medium big-boll varieties, well adapted to boll weevil conditions. Bolls are large and thick, averaging about 52 to make a pound. Lint runs to 1 to 1 1/16 inch, strong and often brings a premium; seed medium size; gin outturn about 35 to 40 per cent. Stalk is branching in growth with 5 to 6 primary limbs. It is more widely grown and favorably known in the cotton belt than any other variety, and none is more prolific; has stood the test of time and proven its worth. Pedigreed Strain direct from the breeding farm. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

MEXICAN BIG BOLL.—This outstanding variety has made the highest yields in the N. C. Experiment Station tests and is recommended by them above all other cottons, showing superior yield, length of staple, uniformity, per cent of lint and money value. It makes a uniform 1 1/4 inch staple, gins out 38 per cent lint, has large bolls (about 55 to the pound), is medium early, easy to pick, but storm resistant, is well branched, open type with medium foliage, and very resistant to anthracnose and boll rot. Pedigreed Strain direct from breeders. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

Write for Wholesale Prices—Not Prepaid—or see insert.
Disinfect Your Cotton Seed, Before Planting, With Ceresan.

Soy, or Soja Beans

The most Valuable and Popular Leguminous Summer Forage Crop. Our location in the very heart of the original and best Soy Bean seed producing section enables us to supply the finest stock of seed offered anywhere at especially advantageous prices, quality considered. When you buy from us, you buy direct from soy bean headquarters.

We grow and handle many thousand bushels of Soys every year. **Prices Change Frequently. Write for Quantity Prices.**

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—The old, original American variety and still the most extensively grown. Medium late, 140 to 150 days to maturity; large upright growth, 3 to 5 feet; heavy yield of hay but a little coarse; abundant producer of beans; medium large seed, light yellow and almost round. Makes a good main crop and adapted to all cotton sections. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH BROWN.—Very similar to Mammoth Yellow in habit of growth, adaptability, yield, date of maturity, size and shape of seed which are a dull brown color. Somewhat more branched and larger foliaged than Mammoth Yellow and a heavier producer of beans, which do not shatter so easily. Deserves more popularity. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

TAR HEEL BLACK.—Mammoth type, medium late, maturing in 140 to 150 days; growing 3 to 5 feet and a heavy producer of both hay and seed, which are large, jet black and slightly flattened. Makes a heavier yield of forage and beans than Mammoth. Yellow and does not shatter seed as readily. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

TOKYO.—Another good variety of the general mammoth type characteristics, making a bushy growth and a heavy yield. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

HABERLANDT-38, or HERMAN BEAN.—Matures three weeks earlier than the mammoth types, is a heavier producer of yellow beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, well branched and erect, about 3 feet high, with luxuriant foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not so coarse and heavily set with pods. The best all-purpose medium early variety. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

HOLLYBROOK.—Matures two to three weeks earlier than Mammoth; about 30 inches high, a sure cropper, vigorous quick grower with abundant foliage and thickly set pods. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

DIXIE.—This medium early variety of recent introduction by Mr. Morse of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture shows much promise and is rapidly growing in popularity. Maturing about two weeks ahead of Mammoths and of lower growth, it is well branched, bushy and heavily foliaged; making an exceptionally high yield of large clear yellow beans adapted to all uses. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

LAREDO.—A splendid hay making variety, medium early, having many slender leafy branches, which go to make an easily cured ideal hay, averaging 1 1/2 tons to the acre and second to none. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

BILOXI.—A tall upright late variety, 4 to 5 feet high, with a dense mass of foliage that is slow to shed, and beans that do not pop out. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c, postpaid.**

O-TOO-TAN.—Unexcelled late hay making variety of rank growth—5 feet and more in long seasons—and slender fine stems, abundantly foliaged, with a vining tendency, especially on rich soil. **Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c, postpaid.**

Field, or Cow Peas

The South's Economical Soil-Improving and Hay Crop.



BLACK-EYE.—This group name applies to all white cowpeas with a black eye, of which there are several varieties, quite similar except in size. The smaller sizes usually are earlier than the larger kinds. Heavy producers of kidney shaped seed, extensively used for human consumption, both green and dried. We offer both

large and small Black Eyes. **Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 90c; postpaid.**

BLACK.—Likewise a group name applied to any black colored peas. Does well under widely different conditions, but produces the largest quantity of peas on sandy soils; on heavy clay it makes more vine growth but fewer seed. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

CLAY.—This group name applies to medium late varieties with buff colored seed. They are tall erect growers, heavy producers of seed and hay, and the seed are kidney shaped medium size; a good variety for soil improvement. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c, postpaid.**

GRAY CROWDER.—Also known as Taylor, Gray, Whippoorwill and Gray Goose. A large, early maturing, speckled pea that has a large long pod and makes a heavy yield of seed, which are used a great deal for human food. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

WHIPPOORWILL.—Often called Speckled Peas. A good medium early general purpose pea, suitable for grain and hay. More largely grown than any other cowpea, it is tall and upright, and one of our heaviest yielders of seed. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c, postpaid.**

MIXED COW-PEAS.—The upright varieties hold up the vining varieties producing a thicker and better crop of vines and forage than a single variety alone, being really preferable for soil improving. **Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

Velvet Beans

The Greatest Soil Enriching Crop.

100 DAY, or EARLY SPECKLED.—Although will not mature pods in a hundred days, it is the earliest variety, quick growing and prolific. Makes a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

Treat Your Seed Corn with CRO-TOX to Save Seed Loss and Replanting.

Recleaned and Tested Clovers and Grasses

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES—When ready to buy, or see insert for current wholesale prices. Market changes often on field and farm seeds.

Plant More Clover



ALFALFA, or LUCERNE.—Will produce from 5 to 7 tons of finest legume hay an acre each year in the South. Lime should be applied at the rate of 2,000 pounds to the acre. Inoculate seed before sowing, 20 to 30 pounds to the acre, on carefully prepared, well drained soil, during the fall or early spring. Should be much more generally grown in this section. Fancy Kansas Grown Seed best adapted here. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid.**

LESPEDEZA, or JAPAN CLOVER.—Most valuable Southern legume to sow on poor, worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes and it will make fine pasture during the driest season. Sow 25 lbs. per acre broadcast in February, March, or April, and do not graze it too early, or broadcast on growing grain, if you like. While the plants winter-kill, it re-seeds itself and thickens every year, and will soon spread. Sow with Carpet Grass, and Dallas Grass for best poor-land pasturage. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

RED CLOVER.—As a soil builder, red clover is very valuable and is excellent for grazing, green forage and hay. Sows 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in the fall or early spring on well prepared, limed soil. Can be cut two or three times a season and generally used in permanent pasture mixtures with other clovers and grasses. **Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30, postpaid.**

ALSIKE CLOVER.—Best clover for wet lands. Similar to Red Clover, but taller, more slender stems and smaller leaves; blossoms white, shading pink. Does fine in pasture mixtures and for hay. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre during fall or early spring. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—For lawns and pastures. Makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in spring or fall. When sown alone, use 10 lbs. to the acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. **Lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.**

SWEET CLOVER.—White Blossom or Melilotus Alba. A splendid land builder. It is adapted to a wider range of soils than any other variety. Useful for pasture, forage, ensilage, for bees, and for turning under to improve the soil. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre during fall or spring. **Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c, postpaid.**

CRIMSON CLOVER.—This annual is one of the best green maturing crops to turn under in field or orchard. Should be sown from August to December. When sown by itself, 15 to 20 lbs. are required to the acre; sown with grain or vetches, 10 to 15 pounds would be sufficient. Also fine for grazing and hay. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

BUR CLOVER.—Is an annual Winter legume, coming from seed each year, and furnishes grazing during the winter. If allowed to go to seed, it will reseed the ground for another winter's grazing. Bur clover should be planted in the summer and fall at the rate of about 50 lbs. per acre in the bur broadcast. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

PERMANENT PASTURE

One of the very best paying investments that can be made on the farm. After many and careful trials, the State Experiment Station recommends the following mixture for best results in this section.

- 8 lbs. Red Top or Herd's Grass.
- 4 lbs. Orchard Grass.
- 4 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 8 lbs. Italian Rye Grass.
- 8 lbs. Alsike Clover
- 4 lbs. Red Clover.
- 4 lbs. White Clover.

40 lbs. Total seeding per acre, sown in fall or early spring.

For later spring seeding and on poorer soils, where other mixtures fail, the following will give heavy succulent pasture, even in driest weather.

- 20 lbs. Lespedeza, Japan Clover.
- 4 lbs. White Clover.
- 6 lbs. Carpet Grass.
- 5 lbs. Dallis Grass.

35 lbs. Total seeding per acre, sown in February, March or April.

Grasses for the South

CARPET GRASS.—One of the most valuable pasture grasses for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda and does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf courses it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it grows. May be destroyed by ploughing under. It also does well in mixtures with Japan Clover, White Clover, and Dallas Grass. Sow 10 lbs. per acre for pasture, twice this for lawns, from early Spring until July. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.**

DALLAS GRASS (Paspalum Dilatatum).—Furnishes hay or pasture all the year in the far South; makes two hay cuttings of fine quality, the second cutting heavier and finer than the first. It stands ordinary frosts and does well on most any soil with plenty of moisture. It stands close grazing remarkably well and grows from early spring until severe frost. Sow in March and April, earlier in the lower South; 8 pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.**

BERMUDA GRASS.—Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet. Sow at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 15 to 20 lbs. for lawns and golf courses. Plant from March until June. Seed will not germinate when ground is cold, and under favorable conditions, takes 30 to 40 days to germinate. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.**

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS.—A hay and pasture grass. Succeeds on most kinds of soils, but does best on heavy or low, moist, stiff soils. By repeated mowing, this grass holds well during the summer, but its chief value is for winter pastures. Will stand wet weather admirably. Being a perennial, it gets better the longer it grows. It is used largely for hay. For lawn and pasture mixtures it is invaluable. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of our fancy recleaned seed to the acre. **Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year. While too short for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for lawns. Height 10 to 18 inches. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.**

ORCHARD GRASS.—For hay and pasture. A coarse growing, bunch grass, furnishing good grazing in early spring and late fall. Its growth is checked during the hot weather; it will endure considerable rough treatment without injury and should be kept closely grazed for best results. Does best on moist or heavier clay soils; will stand much shade and is excellent for woodland pastures and for sowing in gullies, to prevent erosion. Yields from 1 to 3 tons of hay per acre. Sow about 35 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c, postpaid.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—Very valuable for annual pasture; also for lawn purposes. It makes a quick, heavy leaf growth. Withstands drouth to a remarkable degree. Used extensively as a nurse crop in fall sown pasture mixtures and for lawns. Sown on Bermuda sod to keep the lawn green during the fall, winter and early spring. Sow from September until March for lawns at the rate of one pound to 100 square feet; for pasture, 35 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c, postpaid.**

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS.—Similar to Italian Rye, but a perennial. A quick grower, splendid for winter and spring lawns. The leaves are smooth, narrow flat, and a brilliant green. Also valuable for hay and pasture. Sow at same rate as Italian Rye. **Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c, postpaid.**

TIMOTHY.—This well known and extensively grown hay grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. While generally sown by itself, it is often mixed with clover and Red Top. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices. **Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

SUDAN GRASS.—A heavy producing annual hay crop; will do well on most any kind of soil, however, grows faster and taller on bottom lands where it can get sufficient moisture. Can be cut three to four times a season, producing from 1 to 2 tons of hay at each cutting. Is very popular with dairymen as a milk-producing green feed during the hot dry summer months. Broadcast, when ground is warm, 15 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c, postpaid.**

MISCELLANEOUS AND FANCY GRASSES.—In addition to the grasses listed on this page, we carry in stock a number of others which are not so extensively used but each particularly adapted for certain conditions. Write for prices if interested.

Rough Stalked Meadow
Meadow Fescue
Chewings Fescue
Tall Meadow Oat, etc.

Crested Dogstail
Creeping Bent
Wood Meadow
Sheeps Fescue, etc.

Tested and Recleaned Small Grains

FOR QUANTITY PRICES—See insert or write for prices, as market changes frequently.



Fulghum Oats.

Seed Oats

BURT, or NINETY-DAY.—Probably the best spring oat for general use in the South, and very largely grown in the Carolinas for both hay and grain. Planted in February, March and April, they can usually be relied upon to mature in time to avoid all injury from heat, and the grain is free from rust. Gallon (4 lbs.) 25c; peck (8 lbs.) 35c, postpaid.

FULGHUM.—A splendid variety of the rust proof type. It is earlier than either the Appler or Bancroft and a heavier yielder. One of the best varieties for fall and spring planting. Gallon (4 lbs.) 25c; peck (8 lbs.) 35c, postpaid.

APPLER.—This is a Southern-grown type of the Red Rust Proof Oat, and is one of the most valuable the Southern farmer can grow, especially if a crop of grain is desired. Appler cannot be considered an early sort and should be sown in the fall. Gallon (4 lbs.) 25c; peck (8 lbs.) 35c, postpaid.

VIRGINIA GRAY, WINTER TURF OATS.—A general favorite in the South for fall planting. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the winter. Also sown in early spring for pasture. Gallon (4 lbs.) 30c; peck (8 lbs.) 45c, postpaid.

Seed Wheat

LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—A fine beardless wheat. Very productive and of high milling value. Gallon (7½ lbs.) 35c; peck (15 lbs.) 50c, postpaid.

V. P. I. 112.—A selection from Leap's Prolific that yields well and is considered by many superior to that variety. Gallon (7½ lbs.) 40c; peck (15 lbs.) 60c, postpaid.

FORWARD.—A beardless selection from Fulcaster that has become very popular. Gallon (7½ lbs.) 40c; peck (15 lbs.) 60c, postpaid.

Seed Rye

ABRUZZI.—It is ideally adapted to the South; fully a week or ten days earlier than ordinary rye and yields almost twice as much per acre. It stools quicker and heavier and provides double the grazing. Can be pastured fully a month before other varieties. Gallon (7 lbs.) 30c; peck (14 lbs.) 45c, postpaid.

SOUTHERN WINTER.—The old original type of white rye, which is not susceptible to rusts like Rosen and other northern grown rye. Gallon (7 lbs.) 25c; peck (14 lbs.) 40c, postpaid.

Barley

TENNESSEE BEARDLESS.—It makes a quick growing crop of most excellent and nutritious feed, either to use green or to cure as hay, or threshes out a fine yield of grain. Produces most remarkable winter pasture and should be more generally used. Gallon (6 lbs.) 30c; peck (12 lbs.) 45c, postpaid.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds. Splendid for poultry. Sow one bushel to the acre in June or July. Gallon (6 lbs.) 45c; peck (12 lbs.) 75c, postpaid.

SUGAR DRIP CANE.—This sorghum makes a larger yield of syrup than other variety and of a decidedly better quality. Since the making of syrup is not so difficult, this should encourage its making not only for the home, but for local markets as well. For forage it is the equal of other varieties, but not quite so early as Amber. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, good either green or cured, and yielding 2 to 3 cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow a peck to acre, in drills 3 to 4 feet apart; broadcast, 1 to 1¼ bushels to acre. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN.—A great hay and grain crop, produces 5 to 10 tons of hay of the finest quality per acre. Greatly relished by all live stock. Average grain yield, 50 bushels per acre. In drills 5 to 10 lbs.; broadcast 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c, postpaid.

BROOM CORN.—A fine crop for dry-land farming where there is a market for the straw for brooms. It has practically no feed value as neither the plant nor seeds are suitable for feeding purposes. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET.—German or Golden Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop relished by horses and cattle. Seed thickly, not less than 50 lbs. to the acre, any time from April until August. It's a quick crop, maturing in six to eight weeks. Cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas has become quite popular and grown together the yield is greater than from either alone. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c, postpaid.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET (Pencilaria).—One of the best and most nutritious of the continuous cutting green forage plants. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can commence when it has attained the height of 3 to 4 feet; it will stool out enormously and make rapid growth; can be cut in this way three to four times during a season. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily and flourish on it. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed. It ought to be grown on every farm. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre in rows 3 feet apart. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c, postpaid.

TEOSINTE.—Mammoth forage plant. The yield is astonishing and can be cut several times through the summer and until frost. Looks somewhat like Indian Corn, but wider, and longer, and the nutritious leaves and stalk contain a sweet sap. Grows 12 feet high. A valuable fodder crop, to be used in the green stage, for the South. Plant about 4 pounds of seed per acre in 3 foot rows, dropping seeds 4 to 6 inches apart. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.60, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—The seeds when fed to poultry make a real egg-producer, being rich in oil and protein; it is an ideal food during the moulting season. No farm where poultry is raised can afford to be without a patch of sunflower. The leaves are excellent fodder. The whole plant makes fine ensilage and hog feed. Under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels can be grown on an acre. Plant up to the middle of July at the rate of 8 lbs. per acre. Plant and cultivate like corn. Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Abruzzi Rye.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Produces quick green forage or grazing for hogs and poultry. Rape makes a very acceptable dish of "greens" and can be grown as a substitute for turnip greens. The tops look like rutabagas and growth is similar yet larger with no bulbous roots. It is valuable not only for pasture but for green feeding. It can be grown successfully and profitably on any soil that will make a crop of turnips. Hogs and chickens need pasture and rape pasture is excellent. The plants grow 1½ to 3 feet high. Can be planted in rows like turnips, 4 lbs. to the acre, or broadcasted at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Ready in eight to ten weeks. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HAIRY WINTER VETCH.—The hardiest vetch; fine for hay grazing and improving land. Grows on all soils, and surprisingly well on poor, thin land, and will stand extremes of drought, heat and cold. The yield of hay is really wonderful, as many as twenty long vines growing from a single root. It may be sown in the fall or early spring to make hay about the end of May. It never winter kills. Sow 20 pounds to the acre together with one bushel of Oats, Rye, Wheat or Barley to hold vines off the ground. **Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.**

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS.—A remarkable winter legume of recent popularity, preferred by many to Hairy Vetch for which it serves as a substitute, being handled in the same way, but more like Canada Field Peas in appearance. Perfectly hardy, not injured by severest winter temperatures, this cover crop makes splendid hay, excellent for turning under and a fine soil improver. Grows waist high; planted alone or with small grain early fall seeding being best; 30 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Profitable Peanuts

Any soil suited to cotton and corn will grow peanuts. In addition to the nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fats and nearly equal in protein; and a soil improver. Plant in May, 12 inches



Virginia Bunch Peanuts.

apart in 3 foot rows. About one bushel in the hull is required to plant an acre; shell out before planting, using about 15 lbs. shelled nuts to the acre. Cultivate thoroughly until nuts begin to form.

IMPROVED VALENCIA.—A very productive and desirable variety. Pods are large, close and well filled, containing three to four nuts with red skins in each pod. Mild, sweet and enjoyable flavor. A splendid commercial variety. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

VIRGINIA BUNCH.—They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; maturing about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and will average large yields of nuts almost as showy as Jumbo. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

RUNNING JUMBO.—The biggest, brightest peanuts command the highest market price, and our Selected Jumbos will yield better crops with a smaller percentage of pops than other Virginia type runners. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy soil will produce the bright attractive nuts demanded by the best trade. **Lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

GET BIGGER CROPS...
To Market 3 Weeks Earlier!



Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

—“individual hothouses for each plant”—that completely cover them, and fully protect them from frost, wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops, and higher early-to-market prices. HOTKAPS are inexpensive and easy to use. One man “sets” over 2500 per day.

Write us about HOTKAPS, or order your season's supply now.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$11.00; 5,000 lots, \$10.75 per M; 10,000 lots, \$10.50 per M; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$4.00; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper \$2.50, postage extra.



Field of Hairy Vetch.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas, Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL SOIL INOCULATOR with the Date and Germ Count on every can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of nitrogen-gathering germs build up the soil. Costs less than others—is cheapest crop insurance. Insist on NITRAGIN.

Every can
Stamped with
Expiration
Date



Fresh
Each Year

Every 1 Bu.
Size Can
Packed with
More Than
7 Billion
Legume
Germs

NITRAGIN PRICES

Special Prices on Austrian Winter Peas — Vetch

½ bu. size.....	\$.30	3½ bu. size.....	\$1.40
1 bu. size.....	.50	5 bu. size.....	1.75

Alfalfa, All Clovers, — Peas, Beans

Size	Inoculates	Price	Size	Inoculates	Price
¼ bu.	15 lbs. seed	\$.40	1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$1.00
½ bu.	30 lbs. seed	.60	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas

(Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes)

1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$.40	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	\$1.50
2 bu.	120 lbs. seed	.70	10 bu.	600 lbs. seed	2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

SHEEP MANURE.—Wizard is a genuine sheep manure, dried and concentrated, with all weed seeds killed. It puts new life into worn out soils and makes all plants grow to perfection. Wizard is not a stimulant, but is a real soil improver, unequalled for mixing with potting soil, for lawns, general vegetable and flower gardens or for making liquid manure. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.



BLOOM-AID.—The wonder plant food for flowers, vegetables and shrubs. One pound can 25c; 5 pound can 50c; 10 pound bag 85c; 25 pound bag \$1.75; 50 pound bag \$3.00; 100 pound bag \$5.00. Liquid form 50c a bottle. Tablet form 25c a box.

FAIRWAY GRASS FOOD.—Grasses require different feeding. Give your hungry lawn a square meal and see the difference. 10 pound bag 85c; 25 pound bag \$1.75; 50 pound bag \$3.00; 100 pound bag \$5.00.

GARDEN FERTILIZER 5-7-5.—The most largely used grade for early Irish Potatoes and general gardening. For convenience of the small family gardener we are offering this brand in small packages. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

NITRATE OF SODA.—A readily available form of nitrogen. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

PURE BONE MEAL.—A safe natural fertilizer, slowly available over a long period. Fine for lawns, bulbs and shrubs. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DRIED BLOOD MEAL.—Quickly available plant stimulant. Excellent for roses. 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 pounds \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

HYDRATED LIME.—Sweetens the soil and helps grass, flowers and vegetables grow. Use one pound to 25 square feet. 50 lb. sack 65c.

SOILTEX.—Determines acidity of soils and proper application of lime. Outfit complete, \$1.00, postpaid.



GATOR-HIDE MULCH PAPER

The miracle paper that grows bigger, better, earlier crops

Revolutionary method of mulching plants. Eliminates weeds without cultivation. Conserves moisture, warmth, plant food, increases germination, speeds up growth and increases yields.



Send for Booklet "The Miracle of Mulch Paper."

Type A (light weight)

Type B (heavy weight)

Width	Length	Sq. Ft.	Per Roll	Width	Length	Sq. Ft.	Per Roll
18 in.	900 ft.	1350	\$3.00	18 in.	450 ft.	675	\$3.00
36 in.	900 ft.	2700	6.00	36 in.	450 ft.	1350	6.00

Garden size, 67½ square feet, \$1.00.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS.—Moisture retaining humus, soft and light. Excellent for mixing with dry or stiff soils and for mulching beds, shrubs, lawns, etc. Also furnished in coarse ground form for poultry litter, stable bedding, etc. 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25; bale, 13 cubic feet (about 170 lbs.) \$3.00.

K-R-O.—Kills Rats Only, without poison. A new exterminator that is absolutely safe to use anywhere. K-R-O is relatively harmless to human beings, live-stock, dogs, cats or poultry, yet is guaranteed to kill rats and mice every time. Pkg. 75c.

CYANOGLAS.—Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jacket, grape leaf hopper, grasshopper, locusts, etc. 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.



CRO-TOX.—Protects seed corn from crows, blackbirds, squirrels, woodchucks, moles, wireworms and grubworms, saving from loss of seed and labor of replanting. Not poisonous, does not injure the seed corn and does not clog the planter. 1. bu. size 75c; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.50.

CHAMBERS' ANTI-SKIPPER COMPOUND.—Prevents skippers on cured meats. Small can, 50c; large can, \$1.00.

FIGARO MEAT PRESERVER.—Liquid Smoke for curing salt meats. Better and more economical than the old fashioned smoke house. 32 oz. jug for 500 lbs. meat \$1.50.

HEALTH PAINT.—A disinfecting white water paint for poultry houses, barns, etc. 5 lb. pkg. 75c; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00.

ACME CHLORINATED LIME.—Disinfects, deodorizes, purifies and bleaches. 12 oz. can 15c; 5 lb. can 50c.

For sweet eating ants. The Antrol System kills ants in their nests. It is a new, scientific, complete set of permanent equipment that quickly, safely and surely "gets" ants at their source. A convenient set containing one 4-ounce bottle of Antrol syrup and four Antrol patented glass containers, 95c. Extra Antrol containers 15c each. Extra Antrol syrup: 4-oz. bottle, 45c; 1 pint 95c. Cannot be mailed. Write for booklet.

Antrol

Kills Ants in the Nest



Snarol

An effective bait for controlling cut-worms, slugs, snails, grasshoppers, earwigs, sowbugs, gophers, etc. It is a ready prepared meal, that is simply broadcast

on the ground under and around the vegetation. Water, rain or sprinkling will not harm it and it will not harm the plants. Lb. 45c; 3 lbs. 95c. Cannot be mailed.

INCREASE FARM PROFITS AND GARDENING PLEASURES

Prevent Disease Losses by Using Du Bay Seed Disinfectants



SEMESAN. This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts, and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant-life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination, produces sturdier plants, promotes

earlier maturity and increases both the quantity and quality of crop yields.

2 ozs.	.....\$0.50	1 lb.	..... 2.75
8 ozs.	..... 1.60	5 lbs.	.....13.00

SEMESAN JR. A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalk rots. Under Government-conducted field tests, Semesan Jr. successfully prevented or controlled these diseases and at the same time increased the yields obtained from diseased seeds by 10 to over 40 per cent.

4 ozs.	.....\$0.50	5 lbs.	.....\$8.00
1 lb.	..... 1.75	25 lbs.	.....31.25

SEMESAN BEL. Applied to whole or cut seed potatoes, either as a dry powder or a whitewash-like water mixture. Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. In widely separated potato-growing sections it has caused quicker sprouting, earlier maturity and greater yields.

4 ozs.	.....\$0.50	5 lbs.	.....\$8.00
1 lb.	..... 1.75	25 lbs.	.....31.25

CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley and other cereals. Equally effective in treating Cotton Seed before planting.

8-oz. tin	.....\$0.50	5-lb. tin	..... 3.00
1-lb. tin	..... .75	25-lb. pail	.....12.50

FREE DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS SENT UPON REQUEST

Du Bay Semesan seed disinfectants are poisonous and under present postal regulations cannot be mailed, but must be sent by express or freight. Prices quoted are f. o. b. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Kill the Bugs! Save the Crops!

Prices not prepaid. Poisons cannot be sent by mail.

Beetle Mort—Combined Insecticide and Fungicide—2 in 1 Spray. Kills chewing insects and prevents fungus diseases. Lb. 45c; 4 lb. bag \$1.50; 25 lb. case \$7.50.

Paris Green—Quick acting stomach poison. Lb. 45c; 2 lb. pkg. 80c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.90.

Arsenate of Lead—For chewing insects. Does not burn foliage. Lb. 30c; 4 lb. bag, 85c; 24 lb. case, \$4.75; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Calcium Arsenate—The cheapest stomach poison, largely used for cotton and potatoes. Lb. 20c; 4 lb. bag 50c; 24 lb. case \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Magnesium Arsenate—Kills Mexican Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects with less leaf burning than other arsenal insecticides. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Dutox (Barium Fluosilicate)—Non-arsenical insecticide, highly effective against Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects without injury to plants. Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Lime-Sulphur Dry—Dormant spray for all fruit trees. Lb. 30c; 5 lb. can \$1.20; 10 lb. can \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Dry Bordo (Bordeaux Mixture)—The standard fungicide. Lb. 25c; 4 lb. bag 75c; 24 lb. case \$4.00.

Scalecide—Miscible Oil. Dormant spray for fruit trees. Effective against all scales. Quart 70c; gal. \$1.60; 5 gals. \$6.00; 10 gals. \$10.50.

Sulfocide—A summer spray for fruit trees. Reliable general fungicide. Pint 70c; quart \$1.00; gal. \$2.75; 5 gals. \$8.75; 10 gals. \$15.00.

Kayso—Casein Spreader. Makes the spray spread evenly and stick. ¼ lb. pkg. 30c; 2 lb. pkg. 65c.



Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine Sulphate)—Contact spray for sucking insects, aphids, etc. Also for poultry lice and mites. Oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.35; 5 lbs. \$6.25; 10 lbs. 10.75.

Para-Dichlorobenzene (Crystalline Gas)—Kills peach tree borer. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

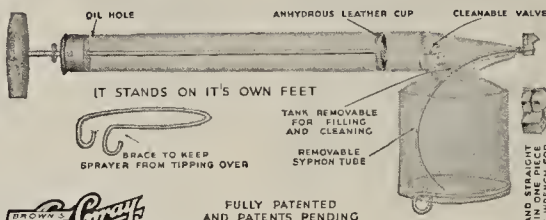
Powdered Sulphur—Effective against mildew and mites. Lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00.

Tobacco Dust—For fumigating, and dusting against plant lice. Lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Sprayers For Every Need

Hand Sprayer—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in a fine mist, with no waste. Pint size 35c; quart 50c.

It Sprays Continuously



No. 26-A, Tin.....\$1.00
No. 26-B, Tin pump, brass tank.....1.50
No. 26-C, All brass.....1.60

New Era Sprayer No. 23C—This sprayer is a large capacity, continuous action atomizer. It is made entirely of heavy brass. It is especially adapted for use in large institutions where household insecticides and disinfectants are extensively used. It is an excellent machine for spraying garden insecticides and cattle fly oils. It is very simple in design and all parts are easily accessible for cleaning. Capacity three quarts. Each \$2.50.

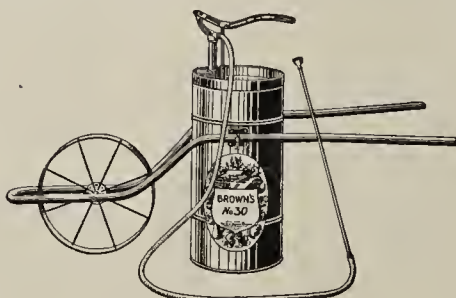


Auto-Spray No. 9—Compressed Air Sprayer. Strong, simple compressed air sprayer, equipped with a clog proof nozzle. Made with 4 gallon brass or galvanized tank, as ordered. Very simply operated for spraying trees, shrubs, white-washing or painting with cold water paint, removing wall paper, washing windows and automobiles and all purposes.

Price

Auto-Spray No. 9-B, brass tank with Auto-Pop\$9.50
Auto-Spray No. 9-D, galv. tank with Auto-Pop6.50
Bronco, 3 ¼ gallon galvanized tank....4.25

Wheelbarrow Sprayer No. 30D—This is a very excellent general purpose sprayer. This machine is unexcelled for use in spraying the garden, field crops, and orchards. It can also be used for spraying white wash, calcimine and cold water paints. The tank is made of galvanized steel sheet with iron pipe truck frame. The pump will supply ample pressure for one or two nozzles. Capacity 12 gallons. Complete \$13.75.

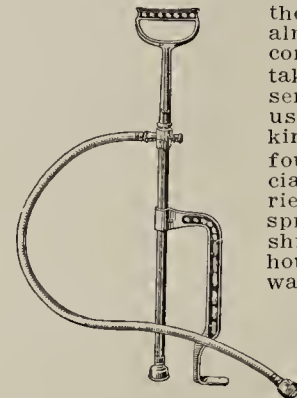


Auto-Spray No. 5—An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer made entirely of brass. It is double-acting, producing a continuous spray and will generate a pressure of 200 lbs. Can be supplied with galvanized steel knapsack tank or may be used in connection with a bucket. Equipment includes 4 nozzles of special design for variety spraying. For the spraying of trees, shrubs, crops, for handling white-wash and disinfectants, washing automobiles, windows, fire fighting and other purposes.

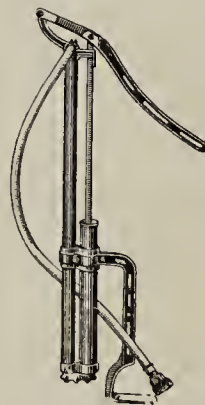


Auto-Spray No. 5, pump nozzle hose and strainer\$4.50
Galvanized knapsack, 3 ½ gals.3.00

Auto-Spray No. 6—A powerful bucket pump which easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds; double acting producing a continuous spray. Made of brass, equipped with a brass suction strainer. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. It may be taken apart and reassembled without the use of tools of any kind. Equipped with four nozzles of special design for variety spraying; for spraying field crops, shrubs, poultry houses, for removing wall paper, disinfecting, whitewashing, creosoting shingles, applying floor oils, etc. Each \$4.50.



Auto Spray No. 7—Handles all spraying solutions. It can be conveniently used to spray trees, shrubs, gardens, field crops and is an excellent pump for handling white-wash and cold water paint. Pump made almost entirely of brass. The air-chamber and plunger tube are made of seamless brass tubing. The valve casting and valve balls are brass. All castings that do not come in contact with solution are malleable iron. These parts will almost bend double before they will break. No leather cups to wear out or wrinkle. The plunger head is packed with graphite asbestos packing and is so made that the packing can be expanded to take up for wear. Each \$6.75.



Crystal Duster No. 2C—It is one of the newest types of dusters on the market. This duster is made of heavy tin plate throughout and is equipped with a glass container which enables the operator to see how much dust is in the container. This duster is made to handle any grade of dust used in the home, in the garden or small field crops. The speed at which the plunger is worked will control the volume of dust. Capacity 1 quart. Each \$1.25.



Auto-Spray Nozzle
Stamped brass, with screen, threaded ¼ inch. 75c.



Red Arrow Insect Spray—The powerful non-poisonous spray. Will not stain, burn, or discolor the tenderest leaf or petal. Harmless to man, pets or birds, but deadly to insects. Effective against asparagus beetle, Japanese beetle, aphids (plant lice), cucumber beetle, cabbage worms, Mexican bean beetle, and many other insects. 1 oz. 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; ½ pt. \$1.75; 1 qt. \$6.00; 1 gal. \$22.00.

Dethol—A household insecticide, deodorant and cleanser. Kills flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, etc. ½ pt. 50c; pt. 75c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$4.00.

French's Supplies For Caged Birds



We offer a number of foods and special medicines for birds. The formulas have all been compiled from the experience of a successful bird fancier who has been interested in this subject for a great many years. Each one of them has a definite merit for the purpose intended. Valuable book "The Canary, Its Care and Treatment," free on request.

Postpaid

Air-Washed Bird Seed with biscuit, per pkg.	\$.25
4 pkgs. ....	.80
Silver Bird Gravel, per pkg. ....	.25
Bird Biscuit, each ....	.12
5 Biscuits ....	.55
Song Restorer, per tin ....	.15
4 tins ....	.50
Canary Exercise Balls, each. ....	.15
4 balls ....	.50
Mediterranean Cuttle Bone, per pkg. ....	.15
2 pkgs. ....	.25
Sunshine Bird Food, per bottle. ....	.35
2 bottles ....	.60
Restorative Food, per bottle ....	.35
Bird Lice Powder, per can. ....	.20
2 cans ....	.35
Bird Cage Wash, per bottle. ....	.35
Nesting Hair, per pkg. ....	.15
2 pkgs. ....	.25
Porcelain Treat Cups, each. ....	.12
Bird Charcoal, per can. ....	.15
2 cans ....	.25
Bird Tonic, per bottle ....	.25
2 bottles ....	.45
Bird Ointment, per tin ....	.25
Nestling and Moulting Food, per can. ....	.35
Canary Tint, per can. ....	.30
Coloring Pepper, per can. ....	.30
1 Canary Tint and 1 Coloring Pepper, both ....	.55
Parrot Medicine, per bottle. ....	.35
Parrot Seeds, per pkg. ....	.45
Air-Washed Seed for Love Birds and Parakeets, per pkg. ....	.30
Fish Food, per pkg. ....	.15
2 pkgs. ....	.25

Sergeant's Dog Medicines

These remedies have a world-wide reputation and are used by leading dog breeders of the country. We can safely recommend Sergeant's Dog Medicines as the best. Valuable Dog Book free on request. We guarantee every package to be satisfactory to the purchaser or money will be promptly refunded.



Special Medicine for distemper.	\$1.20
Mange Medicine for skin diseases. ....	.65
Sure Shot Capsules for worms. ....	.60
Puppy Capsules for worms. ....	.60
Sure Shot Liquid for worms. ....	.60
Tape Worm Medicine. ....	.60
Arsenic and Iron Pills, blood purifier. ....	.60
Canker Wash for ear canker. ....	.60
Mouth Wash for Black Tongue. ....	.60
Intestinal Astringent for diarrhoea. ....	.60
Pepsin Tablets Compound for indigestion. ....	.60
Expectorant Medicine for colds. ....	.60
Diuretic Pills for rheumatism. ....	.60
Liniment for soreness and lameness. ....	.60
Eye Wash for eye troubles. ....	.60
Laxative Capsules for constipation. ....	.60
Nerve Sedative Medicine for running fits.	1.20
Carbolic Tar Soap for general purposes. ....	.25
Skip-Flea Soap for fleas and lice. ....	.25
Skip-Flea Powder for fleas and lice. ....	.25

Disinfectant, antiseptic and deodorant .25
SERGEANT'S DOG FOOD—A perfectly balanced ration for feeding puppies and dogs of all breeds, containing clean beef, cereals, vitamins and minerals in proper proportion. In biscuit form, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 100-lb. bag \$12.50.

POULTRY AND STOCK PREPARATIONS

Pratts

The Standard for 60 Years

Poultry Regulator for health and eggs. 1½ lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 50c; 12 lb. pkg. \$1.40; 25 lb. pail \$3.00; 100 lb. drum \$10.
Powdered Lice Killer for poultry and live stock, pkg. 25c and 50c.
Poultry Worm Powder, pkg. 50c and \$1.00; 25 lb. bag \$3.25.
R-P Tablets, formerly called Roup Tablets, pkg. 25c and 50c.
Roup Powder, pkg. 25c and 50c.
Chick Tablets, formerly called Chick Diarrhoea Tablets, pkg. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
N-K Tablets, Nicotine and Kamala Gizzard Capsules for worms, new and effective. Pkg. \$1.00 and \$1.75.
Special Compound for Cholera and bowel complaints, pkg. 25c and 50c.
Sore Head and Chicken-Pox Preparation, pkg. 30c and 60c.
Gape Compound for external use, pkg. 50c
Scaly Leg Ointment, tube 35c.
Egg Preserver, water glass, qt. can 50c.
Red Mite Special qt. can 55c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50.
S/H Solution—Powerful disinfectant, antiseptic, deodorant and sterilizer, ten times stronger than carbolic acid; a profitable necessity for poultry plants, dairies, creameries and homes. 10 oz. bottle 50c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$2.50.
Disinfectant for dipping and spraying poultry and stock, qt. can 60c; ½ gal. \$1.00; gal \$1.60.
Animal Regulator, a tonic and conditioner, pkg. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
Cow Tonic increases health and milk flow, pkg. 50c and \$1.00.
Hog Tonic, builds up run down hogs, pkg. 50c and \$1.00.
Healing Ointment for cuts and sores, tube 30c.
Healing Powder for galls, cuts, etc., can 30c.
Bag Ointment for milk cows, box 30c.
Fly Chaser for repelling flies, etc., qt. can 55c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50.
Cod Liver Oil—Biologically tested to assure potency in vitamins A and D; a valuable aid in the feeding of poultry and animals. Quart 65c; half-gallon \$1.15; gallon \$2.25.

Burrell-Dugger Poultry Products

Don Sung—Chinese for egg laying. A mineral compound that scientifically helps hens lay. Guaranteed—more eggs or no pay. Small size 50c; large size, 3 times as much, \$1.00.
Avicol—Quick acting bowel antiseptic for poultry. Stop chicks dying by keeping in drinking water. 100 per cent drugs—no filler. Small size 50c; large size, 3 times as much, \$1.00.
Group-Over—Acts over-night, like magic! Double acting liquid, by contact and vapor, for treatment of colds in poultry. Be prepared. Small bottle 50c; large bottle \$1.00.
T. S. F.—Talcimized Sodium Fluoride to kill chicken lice. Kills old, young and nits by dust, dip or pinch method; ready and easy to use. Small size 35c; large size, twice as much, 65c.

Sawyer's Poultry Products

Backed by Dr. B. F. Kaupp, Foremost Poultry Disease Specialist.

Iodine Wormicide Capsules—Safe, efficient treatment for round, tape and ceacum worms. Cleans out the worms, allays inflammation caused by worms, kills germs and acts as a powerful stimulant, giving quick return to health and egg production. 25 capsules, \$1.00; 100 capsules, \$3.00.

Magnasan—Restores unthrifty flocks to health and egg production by the elimination of intestinal poisons. If birds go lame, have poor appetite, lose flesh, off lay and combs dry down, give Magnasan; a treatment for chronic coccidiosis, range paralysis, limberneck, etc. 50-bird size, \$2.00; 100-bird size, \$3.25; 500-bird size, \$15.00.

Anticep—The safe intestinal antiseptic insures chicks against coccidiosis and diarrhoea troubles without stunting, when given in the drinking water. ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$8.00.

Broncine—Powerful double acting disinfectant, effective against colds and bronchitis and prevents spread of infections. Use as a spray for incubators and brooder rooms. Keep on hand for colds. Quart, \$1.00; gallon, \$3.00; 5 gals. \$12.50.

Park-Davis Worm Capsules

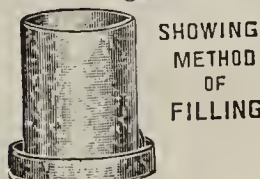
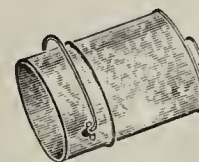
C-A Worm Capsules—A highly effective and scientific product for removal of tapeworms and round worms in chickens and turkeys at a single treatment with appreciable ill effects. No. 195 for young birds 35c a doz.; 50 for 90c. No. 196 for adult birds 45c a doz.; 50 for \$1.25.

Nema Worm Capsules—Sure and safe for the destruction and expulsion of large roundworms, hookworms and stomachworms in hogs and other animals with one dose. Descriptive book on uses and dosage free upon request. No. 187 (1cc) for pigs weighing 15 to 30 lbs. 35c a doz.; 50 for \$1.00. No. 189 (2½cc) for 30 to 50 lb. pigs, 60 a doz.; 50 for \$2.00. No. 190 (5cc) for 50 to 200 lb. hogs, 75c a doz.; 50 for \$2.50.

Walko Tablets—For the drinking water of baby chicks and older fowls as an aid to health and vitality and to help prevent the common poultry ailments. Extensively used for baby chicks. Small size 50c; large size \$1.00.

Macnair's Barnyard Protector—Hawks and other barnyard enemies that kill and eat the carcass of chicks, turkeys, pigeons, etc. will surely die when this powder is used according to directions. Small size 50c; large size \$1.00.

TOP-FILL CLEANABLE FOUNTAINS



SHOWING
METHOD
OF
FILLING

sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail.

No. 40. Top-Fill Fountain, 2 gallons capacity, \$1.65.

No. 33. Round Fountain with round top, 2 gallons capacity, \$2.10.

No. 34. Round Fountain with round top, 4 gallons capacity, \$2.60.

No. 15. Klondike Large Capacity Fountain cone top, 2 gallons capacity, \$1.75.

No. 12. Klondike Large Capacity Fountain, cone top, 5 gallons capacity, \$2.75.

Our Complete Line of Dairy, Poultry, Bee and Pet Supplies Is Not Listed Here. We can Supply Your Wants.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices Not Prepaid
If by Mail Add Postage

CELLULOID LEG BANDS

— Accurately made in fast colors, weather proof and will not fade. Keep their shape, light in wgt. and very durable. Colors: Red, Blue, Yellow, Green, and Salmon. Sizes: No. 4 Baby Chick; No. 6 Pigeon; No. 8 Small Leghorns; No. 9 Large Leghorns; No. 10 Wyandotte; No. 11 Rocks and Reds; No. 14 Turkeys.



SPIRALET—Key ring band. Doz. 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$5.25.



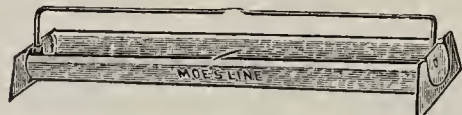
BANDETTE—Large numbers, flat, easy to put on, won't come off. Doz. for 25c; 25 for 50c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.75.



LOCKFAST ADJUSTABLE ALUMINUM LEG BANDS—Large black raised numbers. Easy to read, adjustable to any size. Quickly applied. Doz. 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$5.75.



ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER—Popular and practical feeders for baby chicks. Made of best quality tight coated galvanized steel. No. 11, 8 feeding holes, 6 in. 10c ea.; No. 12, 12 feeding holes, 8 in. 20c each.



DIXIE CHICK FEEDER—One of the best feeders on the market for the money, wire guard on top protects feed Trough 3 in. wide. No. 460, 18 inches long. 20c each. No. 462, 30 inches long. 30c each.



Improved Double Chick Feeder.

Made of best quality galvanized steel, pan 4 inches wide.
No. 58. 12 inches long, 18 feeding holes, 25c.
No. 59. 18 inches long, 26 feeding holes, 40c.
No. 60. 24 inches long, 36 feeding holes, 50c.
No. 76. 36 inches long, 54 feeding holes, 65c.

ECLIPSE CHICK FEEDER—A fine popular priced feeding trough, made of galvanized steel and intended for feeding chicks and growing stock. Trough 4½ inches wide.

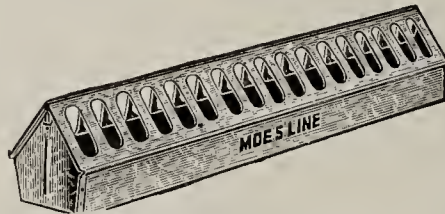


No. 27. 10 inches long, 10 feeding holes, 20c.
No. 28. 20 inches long, 20 feeding holes, 30c.

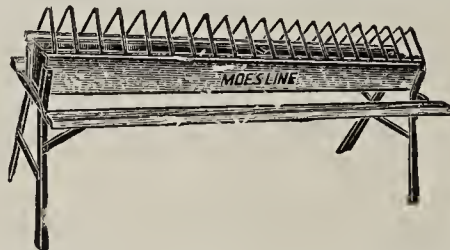
FAMOUS STAR FOUNTAIN—This is the most satisfactory jar fountain on the market. No. 32. Heavy Terne plate, each 10c.
No. 133. Bright tin plate for milk, each, 10c.



LARGE CAPACITY FEEDER—No. 40, Feeder capacity 10 quarts, length 21 inches, width 8½ inches, height 7 inches. 32 chicks can feed at one time. \$1.00 each. No. 141, Capacity 17 quarts, length 35 inches, 54 feeding openings. \$1.60 each.



INTERMEDIATE FEEDER—This feeder is intended for growing fowl and full grown birds, and fills the requirements of a feeder larger than the chick size. Made of heavy galvanized steel. Length of feeder 32 inches, with 8 inches, depth of pan 3½ inches, total height 7 inches. Capacity 12 quarts. Price \$1.20.



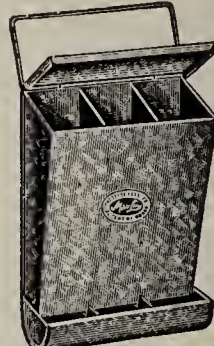
WIRE GUARD FIVE FOOT FEEDER—This is one of the best feeders for hens made. It has large capacity, and keeps the feed clean, and prevents waste. The trough is made of heavy galvanized steel, and stands 17 inches from the floor on strong iron legs. Trough is five feet long, 8 inches wide and 5 inches deep and holds 32 quarts of mash.
No. 355. Complete with stand and wire guard. Each \$4.75.
No. 356. Trough only, with wire guard (no stand). Each \$3.00.



MASON JAR FOUNTAIN—Round Mason Jar Fountains are made of heavy terne plate, a rust resisting metal. They are the finest fountain of its kind on the market. No. 142. Each 10c.

DRY MASH HOPPER—Made of heavy, tight coated, best quality galvanized steel. The sloping top prevents chickens from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

No. 35. Capacity 10 quarts, 8½ inches wide. \$1.50.
No. 36. Capacity 14 quarts, 12 inches wide. \$1.70.
No. 13. Capacity 22 quarts, 18 inches wide. \$2.20.
No. 37. Capacity 32 quarts, 24 inches wide. \$2.60.



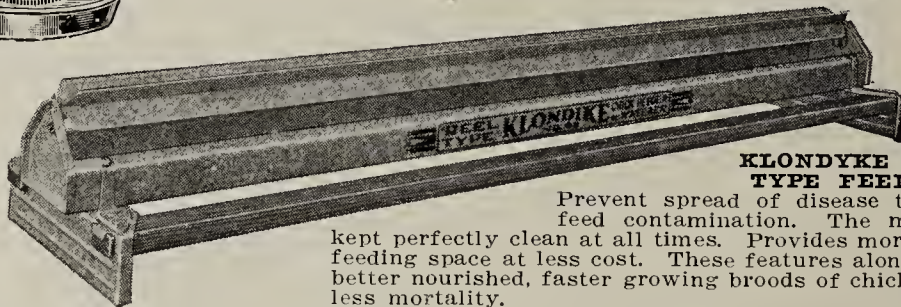
GRIT AND SHELL BOXES—The feeding of grit, shell and charcoal are necessary to keep the fowls in perfect health. These Grit and Shell Boxes are inexpensive and the most practical way to feed. Sizes for chicks and hens.

No. 45. For Baby Chicks. Two compartments. Each 40c.
No. 9. For Hens or Chicks. Three compartments. Each 75c.
No. 90. For Hens or Chicks. Four compartments. Each \$1.00.

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAIN—This style of fountain fills the breeders' requirements for a good inexpensive article. Made in two pieces. Easily filled and cleaned.
No. 19. Capacity 1 quart. 25c each.
No. 20. Capacity 2 quarts. 30c each.
No. 24. Capacity 1 gallon. 45c each.



GEM CHICK FOUNTAIN—We consider this one of the best chick fountains for large broods. It is made of heavy galvanized steel. Easy to fill and clean. The fluted pan is shaped to care for up to 18 chicks at one time, and prevents the chicks from getting wet. Diameter of pan 18 inches.
No. 158. One gallon capacity. 55c each.
No. 159. Two gallons capacity. 80c each.

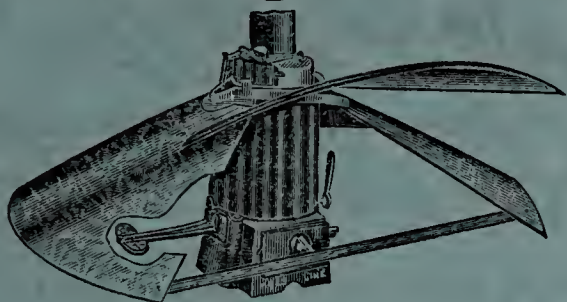


KLONDYKE REEL TYPE FEEDERS

Prevent spread of disease through feed contamination. The mash is kept perfectly clean at all times. Provides more chick feeding space at less cost. These features alone mean better nourished, faster growing broods of chicks with less mortality.

No. 10 Chick Feeder, 12 in. long.....\$0.25
No. 20 Chick Feeder, 24 in. long......50
No. 22 Charcoal Plate for buttermilk, 28 in. long......75
No. 48 With Perch, detachable, 4 ft. long.....1.50
No. 40 Growing Size, elevated, 5 ft. long.....2.50
No. 60. Hen Size on legs 14 in. high, 5 ft. long.....4.50

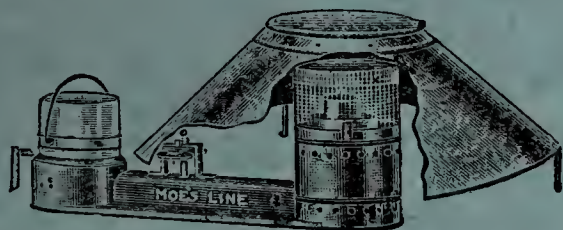
Outstanding Values in Brooders and Incubators



Double Draft Brooder Stove

This Coal Burning Colony Brooder is a thoroughly reliable, highly efficient and practical brooder. Provides an even continuous and correct temperature at all times. Gives the chicks an abundance of pure, fresh air, with ample room for them to get sufficient exercise. The fire is automatically regulated by twin thermostats which opens and closes both the draft and check dampers. Time-tried and tested and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Has all the modern features and meets all competition. It is one of the best brooders on the market and priced with the lowest.

No.	Diameter of Hover	Capacity Chicks	Diam. of Fire Pot	Shipping Wt. with Hover	Pipe Size	Price Complete
112	42 in.	500	10 in.	80 lbs.	4 in.	\$14.00
113	52 in.	1000	11 in.	100 lbs.	5 in.	17.40
116	56 in.	1200	13 in.	132 lbs.	5 in.	21.15



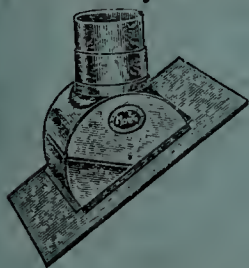
Automatic Blue Flame Oil Brooder

Automatic Oil Burning Brooder, with Thermostatic Control, burns ordinary kerosene oil and gives a steady, clean and uniform heat without fumes or odor.

The heat is constantly and automatically regulated by a simple and dependable thermostatic control. This can be set at any desired temperature, and automatically maintains this degree of heat without any further attention. Brooder can also be controlled by hand.

No.	Size Canopy	Capacity Chicks	Shipping Weight	Price Complete
225	34 in.	300	40 lbs.	\$13.00
226	42 in.	500	52 lbs.	15.50
227	52 in.	1000	61 lbs.	17.50

We are Agents for the famous Buckeye Brooders and Incubators. Let us send you descriptive catalogue and price list, if interested.



Adjustable Roof Saddle

Made of galvanized steel and adjustable to any required angle from an almost flat roof to one-half pitch. Size of roof flange 14 in. by 18 in. It is storm and rain proof and easily installed.

Each
No. 440. Roof Saddle for 4 in. pipe..\$1.50
No. 441. Roof Saddle for 5 in. pipe.. 1.65

Smoke Pipe for Brooder Stoves

No. 114. Smoke Pipe. Sheet steel in two foot lengths.	
Black. Size 3 in. Each.....	\$0.15
Black. Size 4 in. Each.....	.16
Black. Size 5 in. Each.....	.17
Galvanized. Size 3 in. Each.....	.20
Galvanized. Size 4 in. Each.....	.25
Galvanized. Size 5 in. Each.....	.35

Smoke Pipe Top Cap

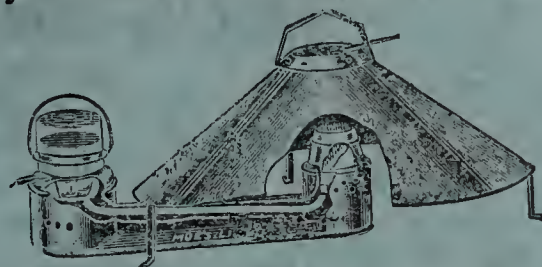
Chimney Cap for Brooder Stove Pipe. Made of galvanized steel to slip on the top of regular pipe. Easy to install. Two sizes.

No. 444. Chimney Cap for 4 in. pipe. Each.....	\$0.40
No. 445. Chimney Cap for 5 in. pipe. Each.....	.45



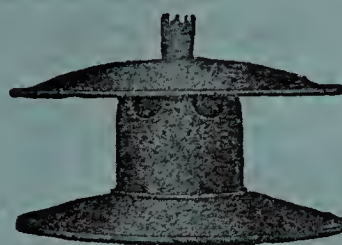
Simplicity Blue Flame Oil Brooders

A high grade reliable Oil Burning Brooder, sturdy in construction and simple and easy to operate. Burns ordinary kerosene oil and gives a clean, steady, uniform heat, without fumes or odor. Improved Hand Control. This Brooder is the same high grade construction as the Automatic Oil Brooder except it has a simple and positive hand adjustment.



No.	Size Canopy	Capacity Chicks	Shipping Weight	Price Complete
232	34 in.	300	36 lbs.	\$ 9.00
233	42 in.	500	44 lbs.	10.00
234	52 in.	1000	52 lbs.	11.00

Putnam Brooder Heater



Holds a quart of oil and burns ten days without attention. No other burner in the world will do this. It is the heart of the Putnam Home-made Brooder and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat. The entire cost, including Heater, should not exceed \$4.96. Instructions with each heater. Accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Each.....\$4.75

Little Putnam Stove

Holds three pints of oil and burns a month without attention. Used as fountain heater and in the Putnam Home-made Oat Sprouter. Increase winter egg production with tepid drinking water and a continuous supply of green feed. Each.....\$2.00

Buckeye Standard Incubators

With automatic egg turner and other vital improvements. The greatest incubator value ever offered. More used than all others combined. Hatches more eggs, produces better chicks and increases poultry profits. So well and favorably known that little need be said. If you wish more information send for booklet.

No. 65—75 Eggs, without egg turner.....	\$18.50
No. 66—143 Eggs, with automatic turner.....	39.50
No. 67—286 Eggs, with automatic turner.....	57.75
No. 68—416 Eggs, with automatic turner.....	76.50
No. 69—576 Eggs, with automatic turner.....	97.50

If a cheaper incubator is wanted, ask us for quotations on Moe's line, either oil burning or electric. They are good.

Bargains in Queen Incubators

To clean out our remaining stock of the old reliable Queen Incubators, we offer you a real bargain while they last. Act quick.

	List Price.	Bargain Price.
No. 22—Style K, 220 Eggs.....	\$ 36.75	\$19.00
No. 4—Queen, 275 Eggs.....	57.75	29.00
No. 5—Queen, 400 Eggs.....	68.00	35.00
No. 25—Queen, 600 Eggs.....	103.00	55.00

Incubator Thermometer

No. 125. Genuine "Tycos" Thermometer. Seasoned glass magnifying mercury tube, carefully tested, easy to read. Complete with a metal stand as shown. Each.....\$1.00

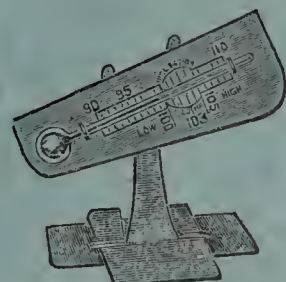
No. 130. Incubator Thermometer without stand. Each.....\$.75

THERMOSTATS FOR BROODERS AND INCUBATORS

Double Unit Wafer Thermostats for Brooders and Incubators.

When ordering state whether for brooder or incubator.

No. 297. Double Unit Wafer. Size 3 in.....	\$0.50
No. 298. Double Unit Wafer. Size 4 in.....	.75
No. 299. Double Unit Wafer. Size 5 in.....	1.00



Every Year is a Good Year to Raise **TRUE-BRED** ^{Blood} Tested **BABY CHICKS**

100% Live Delivery Guaranteed

Now is the time to make money with chickens! You can produce eggs at from 9 to 10 cents per dozen, as many others now are. The price of poultry products is up. The cost of production is way down. Cash in!

Whether you are planning for the big egg profits next fall and winter or want to have market fowls ready to catch the heavy demand—

Place your order for True-Bred Chicks today. Properly cared for, they will make money for you—this year, or any other year—just as they have been doing for thousands of our customers for years. The young cockerels make fine broilers, fryers or capons, and the pullets develop into wonderful winter layers. But don't just keep chickens; make them keep you. Raise good chicks, or none. True-Bred Chicks are good chicks, worth twice the price of ordinary, unknown stock.

We guarantee to make delivery of 100% of big, strong, fluffy, quick growing chicks from the South's finest flocks of pure-bred, accredited, laying strains of the breed you choose. We take all the risk—you get thorough satisfaction. Parcel Post delivery direct to your door, prepaid by us, the same as first-class mail.

You do not have to pay all cash with your order, but to make sure of getting your chicks just when wanted, you must place your order several weeks in advance. If not convenient for you to make full remittance with order, we will book on payment of 2 cents per chick and the balance to reach us one week before shipment, or we will ship C. O. D. for balance due, if you prefer.

True-Bred Chicks Shipped Direct from Hatchery and not from Elizabeth City

Postpaid Prices From January to May

	25	50	100	500
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$12.00	\$57.50
Rhode Island Reds.....	3.50	6.50	12.00	57.50
White Wyandottes	3.50	6.50	12.00	57.50
White Leghorns	3.25	6.00	11.00	52.50
Brown Leghorns	3.25	6.00	11.00	52.50
Heavy Mixed (Pure-bred).....	3.25	6.00	11.00	52.50
Other breeds quoted on request.				

WARNING: Do not put off ordering True-Bred Baby Chicks. Anticipate your requirements as far ahead as possible to avoid delay in delivery.

From State Accredited Hatchery

An Accredited Hatchery is required to hatch only from flocks that are up to standard in size, shape and color, pure-bred, and free from disease of any kind. A licensed inspector culls the breeding flocks and every disqualified bird is thrown out, while the layers that are approved are leg-banded and numbered. There is no law requiring hatcheries to submit to State inspection, but every flock supplying eggs for True-Bred Chicks must meet this requirement. For your protection, the State Inspector determines the qualifications of the layers and male birds back of these chicks as to health, type, egg producing ability, etc.

Strong, Healthy, Disease-Free Chicks

To eradicate the scourge of bacillary white diarrhea, all flocks producing eggs for True-Bred Chicks have been subjected to the most up-to-date and scientific methods of blood-testing and removal of all birds found to be reactors. This work has been going on since 1923, with the result that we believe these flocks are now as nearly 100 per cent free from the disease as any in the country. As further precaution against other diseases, however, the eggs are disinfected by dipping in an iodine solution before being placed in the incubators, and the chicks are gassed prior to removal at hatching time. Science has not yet devised any more perfect assurance of livability than provided in True-Bred Chicks.

Why It Pays to Buy True-Bred Chicks

Don't waste your money and time on low grade chicks! It does not pay! Think of this: One extra egg from a good hen, raised from a chick costing 3 cents more than an ordinary chick, will pay the difference in the cost of the two. A poor chick eats as much as a good one. It takes more time to attend to poor chicks than to good chicks. It is better to have fewer chicks, if necessary, in order to have good ones. True-Bred Chicks are good—the very best money can buy—and they do not cost much.

No orders booked without a payment. If shipment cannot be made at the specified time, you will be notified of the earliest date shipment can be made, and if not satisfactory your deposit will be promptly refunded. Place your order today.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
CELO-GLASS
U.S. PATENT 1,580,287

Cell-O-Glass is a flexible, translucent material made by coating tough wire mesh with a substance that lets through the light and Ultra-Violet rays of the sun. It is weather and water proof. Easily cut to size with shears or knife, and tacked on the same as wire screen, 36 inches wide. Sq. ft. 16c; sq. yd. \$1.40; 25 ft. roll \$10.15; 50 ft. roll \$20.25.

GLASS CLOTH

Specially processed fabric, transparent, waterproof and weather-proof. Used as glass substitute for poultryhouses, hotbeds, etc. Square yard 40c; 10 yards \$3.50; 100 yard roll \$30.00.

BLUE RIBBON MASTER-BREEDER CHICK BOXES

Designed for comfort and safety in shipping baby chicks by parcel post; protective, roomy, handsome—a safe, suitable "Pullman Car" for fluffy youngsters. Built for strength, light in weight and well ventilated.

100-chick Size—18x22x5½ inches. Each 30c; dozen \$2.75.

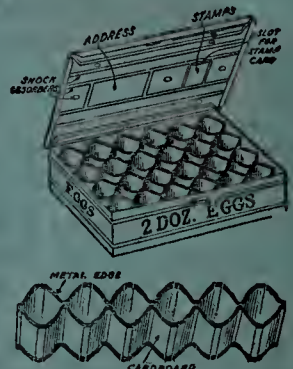
50-chick Size—18x11x5½ inches. Each 20c; dozen \$1.75.

25-chick Size—9x11x5½ inches. Each 15c; dozen \$1.25.

METAL EGG CRATES

For parcel post shipments; practically indestructible, yet light in weight, for continued use, requiring no wrapping and having reversible address card for "sending" and "returning" addresses. Practically egg-break proof. Descriptive circular with hints on building a profitable mail order egg business on request.

2-doz. size, \$1.50; 3-doz. size, \$1.75; 4-doz. size, \$2.00; 6-doz. size, \$2.50.





CURRENT PRICE LIST, FEB. 10, 1932.

RECORDED
★ FEB 25 1932
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Recleaned and Tested Field and Farm Seed

All prices quoted below are present values and subject to change without notice. But we do not anticipate many changes, and our customers may rely upon receiving the very lowest prices in effect at the time their orders are received.

As the prices are NET CASH, a remittance must accompany all orders. These prices are F. O. B. Elizabeth City, sacks included. Freight or express charges must be paid by the purchaser.

If you wish parcel post shipment of any items at these prices, sufficient money must be added to the following prices to pay postage. When more money is sent than the amount of postage, we will return same, for we make no charge for packing, and all boxes, sacks and containers which we use in shipping are free to you.

Buxton White Seed Co., gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

	Peck 15 lbs.	Bushel 60 lbs.	Sack 10-pecks \$2.75
IRISH POTATOES			
Certified Maine Grown Cobblers .....	.35	\$1.25	
Certified Prince Edward Is. Cobblers..	.40	1.40	3.20
Red Bliss or Triumph (Selected) .....	.40	1.35	3.00
Spaulding Rose (Selected) .....	.40	1.35	3.00

	Peck 8 lbs.	Bushel 32 lbs.	5-bus. or more
ONION SETS			
White Silver Skin .....	.85	3.00	2.90
Yellow Danvers .....	.80	2.75	2.65
Red Wethersfield .....	.80	2.75	2.65
Japanese or Ebenezer .....	.80	2.85	2.75
White Multiplier .....	.85	3.00	2.90

	Peck 14 lbs.	Bushel 56 lbs.	10-bus. per bu.
TRUE-BRED SEED CORN			
Latham's Double (Certified) .....	.70	2.50	2.40
Highland Horsetooth (Certified) .....	.60	2.00	1.90
Hickory King .....	.60	2.00	1.90
Bagley's Imp. Golden Dent (Cert.) .....	.60	2.00	1.90
(Certified) .....	.60	2.00	1.90
Jarvis Golden Prolific .....	.60	2.00	1.90
Norfolk Market Early .....	.85	3.00	2.90
Truckers Favorite Early .....	.85	3.00	2.90

	Peck 7½ lbs.	Bushel 30 lbs.	10-bus. per bu.
PEDIGREED COTTON SEED			
Wannamaker-Cleveland .....	.45	1.50	1.40
Mexican Big Boll .....	.45	1.50	1.40

	Peck 15 lbs.	Bushel 60 lbs.	25-bus. per bu.
SOY OR SOJA BEANS, Recleaned			
Mammoth Yellow .....	.25	.85	.75
Mammoth Brown .....	.25	.80	.70
Tar Heel Black .....	.25	.85	.75
Tokyo .....	.25	.80	.70
Haberlandt-38 or Herman .....	.25	.80	.70
Hollybrook Early .....	.25	.80	.70
Dixie .....	.30	.95	.85
Biloxi .....	.40	1.40	1.30
Laredo .....	.45	1.50	1.40
O-Too-Tan .....	.75	2.75	2.65
Mixed Soys (Mammoth Type) .....	.25	.75	.65

	Peck 15 lbs.	Bushel 60 lbs.	25-bus. per bu.
FIELD OR COW PEAS			
Blackeye .....	.60	2.00	1.90
Black .....	.45	1.50	1.40
Clay .....	.40	1.40	1.30
Gray Crowder or Taylor .....	.50	1.75	1.65
Whippoorwill .....	.45	1.50	1.40
Mixed Cow Peas .....	.40	1.25	1.15

	Peck 15 lbs.	Bushel 60 lbs.	25-bus. per bu.
VELVET BEANS			
100-Day or Early Speckled .....	.50	1.85	1.75
TESTED CLOVED SEED Recleaned			
10 lbs.		50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alfalfa, Kansas Grown	1.90	9.00	17.00
Lespedeza or Japan Clover	1.40	6.50	12.00
Korean Lespedeza	1.90	9.00	17.00
Kobe Lespedeza	2.00	9.50	18.00
Tennessee 76 Lespedeza	2.00	9.50	18.00
Red Clover	2.10	10.00	19.00
Alsike Clover	2.10	10.00	19.00
White Dutch Clover	4.20	20.50	40.00
Sweet Clover, White Blooming	1.00	4.50	8.50

Crimson Clover	1.00	4.75	9.00
Burr Clover in bur	1.90	9.00	17.00

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
TESTED GRASS SEED Recleaned			
Carpet Grass	1.60	7.50	14.00
Dallis Grass(Paspalum)	3.60	17.50	34.00
Bermuda Grass	2.10	10.00	19.00
Red Top or Herd's Grass	1.60	7.50	14.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	2.00	9.50	18.00
Orchard Grass	1.30	6.00	11.00
Italian Rye Grass .....	.80	3.50	6.00
Perennial English Rye Grass	1.30	6.00	11.00
Timothy .....	.90	4.00	7.00
Sudan Grass .....	.60	2.75	5.00
Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass	3.25	14.75	28.00

	Peck 8 lbs.	Bushel 32 lbs.	25-bus. per bus.
SEED OATS			
Burt on Ninety-Day .....	.20	.60	.55
Fulghum .....	.20	.60	.55
Winter Gray Turf .....	.25	.95	.90

	Peck 12 lbs.	Bushel 48 lbs.	25-bus. per bu.
SEED BUCKWHEAT			
Japanese .....	.30	1.00	.95

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
SORGHUM OR CANE			
Early Amber Cane .....	.40	1.75	3.00
Sugar Drip .....	.65	2.75	5.00
Kaffir Corn .....	.50	2.00	3.50

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
MILLET SEED			
Tennessee Golden or German .....	.50	2.25	4.00
Pearl or Cat-Tail	1.20	5.75	11.00

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
SEED PEANUTS			
Improved Valencia .....	.75	3.25	6.00
Virginia Bunch .....	.75	3.25	6.00
Running Jumbo .....	.70	3.00	5.00

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
VETCH AND PEAS			
Hairy Winter Vetch	1.20	5.50	10.00
Austrian Winter Peas .....	.80	3.50	6.50

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS			
Dwarf Essex Rape .....	.70	3.25	6.00
Mammoth Russian Sunflower .....	.90	4.00	7.50
Navy Beans .....	.85	3.75	7.00

	Pound	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Teosinte .....	.70	3.35	6.50
Jerusalem Artichokes .....	.50	1.80	1.75

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save.

This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnip and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you can walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeds as you prefer. Price \$2.15.



Superior Poultry and Stock Feeds

PRATT'S—America's Quality Feed Line—Lowest Prices on Record.

POULTRY MASHES

	bag	per bag	Ton
Buttermilk Baby Chick Food	\$3.25	\$3.20	\$63.00
5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75.			
Buttermilk All-Mash Chick Starter ..	2.65	2.60	50.00
Buttermilk Broiler Mash	2.75	2.70	53.00
Turkey Mash	2.80	2.75	54.00
Buttermilk Growing Mash	2.50	2.45	48.00
Buttermilk Fattening Mash	2.35	2.30	45.00
Buttermilk Laying Mash 20%	2.40	2.35	46.00
Cak-Cak Egg Mash, buttermilk, 18% ..	2.10	2.05	40.00

SCRATCH GRAINS

Circle A Chick Scratch Feed	2.00	1.95	38.00
Pratt's Chick Scratch Feed	2.15	2.10	41.00
Pratt's Intermediate Scratch Feed	1.90	1.85	36.00
Utility Large Scratch Feed	1.75	1.70	33.00
Pratt's Large Scratch Feed	1.85	1.80	35.00

DAIRY AND STOCK FEED

Super-Iodized B-P Dairy Feed	1.80	1.75	34.00
24% Sweet Dairy Feed	1.75	1.70	33.00
Bulky Sweet Mixing Feed	1.60	1.55	30.00
85% Horse Feed with molasses	1.80	1.75	34.00
Buttermilk Calf Meal	3.00	2.95	58.00
25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60.			
Pig Feed	2.30	2.25	44.00
Pratt's Rabbit Feed	2.75	2.70	53.00
Improved Dog Biscuit	8.25	8.20	160.00
25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.25.			

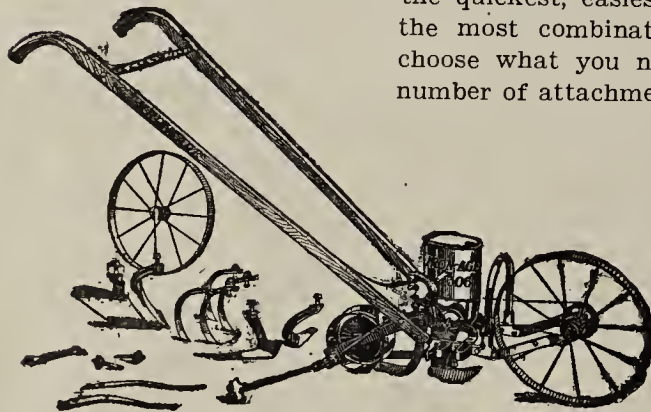
PIGEON MIXTURES

Cornell Pigeon Feed with corn	2.90	2.85	56.00
Cornell Pigeon Feed without corn	3.00	2.95	58.00
Pigeon Health Grit	2.25	2.20	43.00
Tobacco Stems	3.00	2.90	

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS AND INGREDIENTS

Rolled Oats, 100 lbs.	\$2.75	Peanut Meal, 100 lbs.	1.50	Block Salt Sulphurized, 50 lbs. ....	.70
Ground Oats, 100 lbs.	1.50	Linseed Oil Meal, 100 lbs.	2.50	Pratt's Cod Liver Oil, gallon	2.00
Oats, Heavy White, 5 bus.	2.25	Soy Bean Meal, 100 lbs.	1.25	Granulated Charcoal, 50 lbs.	1.25
White Corn Meal, 100 lbs.	1.25	Cotton Seed Meal, 100 lbs.	1.10	Crushed Poultry Shell, 100 lbs. ....	.75
Cracked Corn, 100 lbs.	1.20	Cotton Seed Hulls, 100 lbs. ....	.40	Limestone Poultry Grit, 100 lbs.	1.10
White Corn, 2 bu. ....	.95	55% Fish Meal, 100 lbs.	2.25	Fine Commercial Sulphur, 100 lbs.	6.00
Yellow Corn, 2 bu.	1.10	55% Meat Scrap, 100 lbs.	2.50	Copperas, 100 lbs.	6.00
Poultry Wheat, 100 lbs.	1.50	60% Digester Tankage, 100 lbs.	2.25	Epsom Salts, 100 lbs.	6.00
Winter Wheat Middlings, 100 lbs.	1.10	Lump Rock Salt, 100 lbs.	1.50	Semi-Solid Buttermilk, plain.	
Winter Wheat Bran, 100 lbs.	1.10	Medium Ground Salt, 140 lbs.	1.20	Semi-Solid Buttermilk with 4% Cod	
Fine Green Alfalfa Meal, 100 lbs.	1.90	Fine Salt, 100 lbs.	1.00	Liver Oil added.	
Gray Beet Pulp, 100 lbs.	1.50	Block Salt Plain, 50 lbs. ....	.60	Write for prices when ready to buy.	

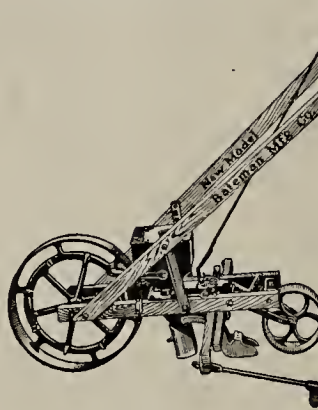
No. 306 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder. Single and Double Wheel Hoe.



Are the best because they have high steel wheels, light weight steel frames, the quickest, easiest scouring side hoes, the most combinations from which to choose what you need, and the largest number of attachments for special work.

IRON AGE Garden Tools

Iron Age
"New Model"
Seed Drill



For years this has been the favorite seeder with thousands of gardeners, seedsmen and dealers. New Model Seed Drill, knocker type. \$11.50.

Send for new booklet on IRON AGE Tools. Shows the full line of these celebrated Seeders and Wheel Hoes.



No. 19-C Wheel Cultivator and Plow.

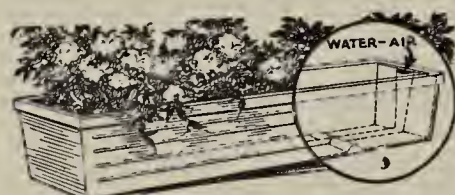
A popular, low-priced tool of great strength. Will do plowing in light soils, will open furrows for seed or fertilizer. Complete set of tools as shown in illustration. The 24-inch wheel travels easily over rough ground. A very practical tool, easily operated by men, women or children, and will last a long time. Price \$5.00.

Sows with wonderful accuracy any small garden or flower seed either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Has our latest improved positive force feed. Will not injure seed. Index can be set to sow exactly as you want it. As a seeder, it opens furrow, plants seed in hills or drills, covers seed, packs soil and marks next row, all in one operation. Has long hardwood handles, with full plow-shaped grips. Seed hopper can be easily removed and any of the accompanying tools attached making either a double or single wheel hoe. Capacity of seed hopper, 2 quarts. Price \$17.00.

No. 316 Hill and Drill Seeder only \$12.00

PERFECTO FLOWER BOX

Self-watering, sub-irrigating, all year round plant box



20 inches long 6 inches deep, 7 in. wide \$1.00

26 inches long, 6 inches deep, 7 in. wide \$1.50

32 inches long, 6 inches deep, 7 in. wide \$2.00

38 inches long, 6 inches deep, 7 in. wide \$2.50

44 inches long, 6 inches deep, 7 inches wide \$3.00

ALL STEEL GARDEN TROWELS AND WEEDERS



Heavy pressed steel black enamel finish with polished points. No loose wood handles.



Garden trowel, 6 inch blade. Each 30c.



Transplanting trowel, 6 inch blade. Each 25c.

Garden Weeder. Each 30c. Set of Three Tools 75c.

Prices F. O. B. Elizabeth City. Subject to change without notice.



Wonder Bantam Sugar Corn.
— Danvers Half-Long Carrots.

Knight Cantaloupe.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.
Early Wonder Beets.

Special: True Bred Vegetable Collection—One packet each of these choice varieties for only 35c postpaid.

Buxton White
THE LIVE SEED HOUSE



Seed Company
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

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Evelyn Kirtland

Mrs. Francis King

Baron J. Hulot

Crimson Glow

Peace

One bulb each of these five fine Gladiolus, 35c, postpaid. One dozen of each, \$3.25. One hundred of each, \$22.50.

Special: Cover Collection—One bulb each of 12 Choice Named Varieties of Gladiolus and one packet each of Mixed Hollyhock and Shirley Poppies for 70c Postpaid.



Hollyhocks



Shirley Poppies

Buxton White
THE LIVE SEED HOUSE



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